

# Jacksonville Republican

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

PUBLISHED 1837.

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VOLUME 57.

## THE COUNTY.

### NEWS IN CALHOUN.

Graphs From Our Correspondents in Different Beals in Calhoun County—Crop News—Politics—Personals and etc., etc.

### DUKE.

Duke is behind the counter at the Duke & Bros. store filling up W. P. Duke. The Duke is very sorry to see W. P. Duke.

A large audience greeted H. Smith at this place. The Duke is looking very nice in his new suit.

Relia Cochran, of Georgia, is in the little Magic. The Duke is looking very nice in his new suit.

Nelson, a nineteen year old boy, was killed at Radford, in Anniston, last week. The Duke is looking very nice in his new suit.

Duke A. Hanks, a prominent of Piedmont, and a good looking fellow, was killed last week of paralysis.

Feuquia, of Laney's, was passing engine near Talladega pretty badly hurt, last week.

Burges, of Cane Creek, got the first premium for the first cotton boll.

Fox Powell, of Oxford, fell from a scaffold at the cotton mill, at Sycamore, last week, seriously hurt.

Schenk's Springs.

Hugh Johnson filled his apartment at Angel Grove church Sunday.

and Mrs. Oscar Crook and Addie Hammond visited the Duke last Sunday.

Mabery Trussel is suffering much with paralysis.

George Gun, a well respected man, who was about 77 years old, died suddenly at his home, Friday, and was buried at Oak Grove church on Saturday.

Alexandria valley sent a large number of visitors to the Springs Sunday, among whom were my friends, Mr. and Mrs. Sam, Mr. and Mrs. Sam, Mr. and Mrs. Sam, Mr. and Mrs. Sam.

A crowd from Duke came in last day, headed by Mr. Joseph Simpson and Walter Duke.

In his vicinity was visited last day night by a terrible thunder storm which was accompanied by a rain. No damage done by the rain.

Mr. Tom Draper came in last day evening to see his wife and children who have been here for several weeks.

The crop prospect is only medium very good nor very sorry. Cotton is rather small for its age.

Everybody should come to the county convention, the 4th of July, for Edgar will preside, you know.

Bill Ann, Jr.

### Kolb's Mistake.

The Washington correspondent of the Birmingham Age-Herald has this to say of the great political mistake made by the genial Reuben when he attempted to deliver his followers over to the combination Republican-Third party ticket containing both Harrison and Weaver electors:

"Since beginning this somewhat nonsensical essay my mind has turned to Alabama and Alabama, and I have thought what an egregious mistake Captain Kolb made last fall in allowing himself to be entangled into following the fortunes of General Weaver. I believe, as firmly as I believe I am writing these lines, that had Reuben F. Kolb declared allegiance to the democratic national ticket last November he would today be a member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, with a political future as bright as that of any man in the State. I do not know what the captain's motive was in following the wild and weird westerner to sure defeat, but I do know that never man had a better opportunity to display his fealty to the party he professed to love and at the same time make himself invincible as a gubernatorial, senatorial or any other 'orator' candidate than did he, and in the face of all this he deliberately opened the jack pot with a pair of deuces and lost, as everybody knew he would."

In playing the fascinating game of politics, I have observed, it very often pays best in the end to accept present defeat and wait with patience and fortitude until the cards (or the votes, if you do not like a metaphorical term) run your way. The man who loses his head, throws down his cards and calls for a new deal in the middle of a game hardly ever bobs up at the last shuffle with a winning hand."

### Outlining His Plan of Battle.

A letter of Mr. A. T. Goodwyn, Chairman of the so called "Jeffersonian Democracy of Alabama," has made its appearance. Its principle feature is its great length. The material of which it is made up is the same as that so often dealt out to the public last year. Under all the circumstances it would be becoming in Mr. Goodwyn to cease calling himself a Jeffersonian, or any other sort of a Democrat. He and his followers did their utmost to defeat the Democratic candidate for President and to defeat Democratic candidates for Congress last year. The Republicans joined with them in support of a common ticket actuated by a common motive of "anybody and anything to beat the Democrats."

It is well recognized that the same combination is likely to confront the Democracy next year. The plan of campaign is clearly outlined in Mr. Goodwyn's letter, but it will fail again. It is an insidious effort to array the white people of the rest of the State against their brethren in the black belt. Among true Democrats there is no jealousy on account of locality, and no desire to inflame the people of one portion of the State against the other. Democrats who stood shoulder to shoulder in November last will not allow former differences to again separate them. They are now in a common fold and will let Mr. Goodwyn and his sort train to their heart's content with their Republican allies.—Montgomery Advertiser.

### Baltzell Arrested.

MONTGOMERY, June 26.—Sheriff Walker today arrested Editor Frank Baltzell of the Alliance Herald on warrants sworn out by Governor Jones charging the editor of the Herald with criminal libel. The Alliance Herald, in its last issue, attempted to make it appear that Governor Jones was under the influence of liquor when he faintly while reviewing the state troops at Mobile during the Second Regiment encampment, hence the libel suit. Baltzell waived examination and gave bond to appear before the next grand jury of the county.

A State convention of the People's party has been called to meet at Calera July 4, for the purpose of electing State officers and formulating a campaign plan. The call is signed by G. F. Gaither, chairman.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Issued From Commander Gordon to The Old Veterans.

### REGARDING THE COMING REUNION

General Increase in the Number of Camps in the South.

Birmingham Age-Herald.

The orders given below have just been issued by Gen. J. B. Gordon, commander of the United Confederate Veterans, and have been received here by Camp Hardee. They are of special interest to the veterans, and especially those in Alabama, as the purposes of the reunion, to be held here next month are set forth and general information given relative to it.

The orders are as follows: HEADQUARTERS UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, New Orleans, June 15 1893. General Order No. 95.

1. The general commanding announces that the fourth annual meeting and reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in obedience to the resolution passed by the delegates at the last reunion, at the city of Birmingham, Ala., upon Wednesday and Thursday, 19th and 20th days of July next. All Confederate organizations and Confederate soldiers and sailors of all arms, grades and departments are cordially invited to attend this fourth general reunion of their comrades.

2. Ex-confederate soldiers and sailors everywhere are urged to form themselves into local associations, where this has not already been done, and all associations, bivouacs, encampments and other bodies are earnestly requested to send in applications to these headquarters without delay, in time to participate in this grand reunion and thus unite with their comrades in carrying out the laudable and philanthropic objects of the United Confederate Veterans organization.

3. Business of the greatest importance will demand careful consideration during the third annual convention—such as the best methods of securing impartial history, and to enlist each state in the compilation and preservation of the history of her citizen soldiery, the benevolent care through state aid and otherwise of disabled, destitute or aged veterans and the widows and orphans of our fallen brothers-in-arms; the care of the graves of our known and unknown dead buried at Gettysburg, Fort Warren, Camps Morton, Chase, Douglass, Oakwood cemetery at Chicago, Johnson's island, Cairo, and at all other points to see that they are annually decorated, the headstones preserved and protected, and complete lists of the names of our dead heroes with the location of their last resting places furnished to their friends and relatives through the medium of our camps, thus rescuing their names from oblivion and handing them down in history; the consideration of the different movements, plans and means to erect a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate states of America, also to aid in building monuments to other great leaders, soldiers and sailors of the south, to make such changes in the constitution and by-laws as experience may suggest, and other matters of general interest.

4. Each camp now admitted into the United Confederate Veterans organization and those admitted before the reunion, are urged at once to select accredited delegates and alternates who will participate in the business of the reunion. The representation of delegates and alternates at the reunion, will be as fixed in article 3 of the constitution, amendment to the same: One delegate and alternate for every twenty members, and one for every fraction over twenty, provided that every camp shall be entitled to at least two delegates.

5. Attention of camps is called to article 5 of the constitution, and amendments that no camp shall be allowed representation in any meeting of the United Confederate Veterans unless the camp shall have paid all amounts due as initiation fee, \$2, and also the amount due per capita.

6. A program to be observed at the reunion and all the details will be furnished to the camps and to all veterans by the committee on arrangements from Birmingham in due time, and any further information can be obtained by applying to Capt. Joseph F. Johnston, chairman reunion committee, United Confederate Veterans, Birmingham, Ala.

7. The general commanding respectfully requests the press, both daily and weekly, of the whole country, to aid the patriotic and benevolent objects of the United Confederate Veterans by publication of these general orders with editorial notices of the organization. 8. The general commanding respectfully requests and trusts that railroad officials will also aid the veterans by giving such reduced rates of transportation as will enable them to attend.

## Ex-Confederate Soldiers.

The Age-Herald invites the special attention of all ex-Confederate soldiers to the general orders of Gen. John B. Gordon, as published elsewhere in today's edition of this newspaper.

The efforts now being made towards a fuller organization of the South's Veterans of the late war should enlist the active sympathy and co-operation of every old soldier. The constitution of the United Confederate Veterans expressly states that "that object and purpose of this organization will be strictly social, literary, historical and benevolent."

And these ringing words from General Gordon, the commanding general of the organization, appeal to all men who love the American Union:

It is political in no sense except so far as the word "political" is a synonym of the word "patriotic." It is a brotherhood over which the genius of philanthropy and patriotism, of truth and of justice will preside; of philanthropy, because it will succor the disabled, help the needy, strengthen the weak and cheer the disconsolate; of patriotism, because it will cherish the past glories of the dead Confederacy and transmute them into living inspirations for future service to the living republic; of truth, because it will seek to gather and preserve as witnesses for history the unimpeachable facts which shall doom falsehood to die that truth may live; of justice, because it will cultivate national as well as Southern fraternity and will condemn narrow-mindedness and prejudice and passion, and cultivate that broader, higher, nobler sentiment, which would write on the grave of every soldier who fell on either side: "Here lies an American hero, a martyr to the right as his conscience conceived it."

This utterance of one having authority rings as clear as the word of command that fell from a Southern Pelham or a Northern Custer in the days that were dark. This utterance brands as a slanderer every man who questions the honest and patriotic motives of the United Confederate Veterans.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Gov. Jones Has Done Right.

The Alliance Herald again makes grave charges against Governor Jones, and the Governor answers in the only way left to him to answer. He has caused the arrest of The Alliance Herald editor on a warrant of criminal libel. It is the fourth warrant of that nature which our chief officer of State has felt impelled to swear out in the courts; and, while these assaults upon Governor Jones cause him great personal annoyance, we cannot say that we are altogether sorry that they have been made, for the chief object that they accomplish is to flash the brilliant light of a spotless life upon the dark curtain of political disappointment, hate and bitterness.

The Alliance Herald has heretofore gone much too far in assaults upon the Governor's character; but this time it outstrips its ordinary passion in accusing the Governor of being intoxicated while in the performance of his official duty as the head of the State troops. There are too many men in Alabama who know that the Governor not only is not a drunkard, but that he is not even a drinking man in so much as a harmless social sense.

There is no man in public life in this country who is free from the common vices of men than Thomas G. Jones. His private life is above reproach, as every citizen of Montgomery and thousands of men outside the Capital know. For more than twenty-five years he has been a true husband, father and citizen; and throughout this remarkable political career he has stood within the full blaze of public light and the world has found him to be upright and faithful. He has dealt generously with his foes, and has risen upon all occasions to the full and honored manhood. He is a strong, self-reliant, faithful and just man, intemperate in nothing save in his loyalty to his friends.

Out in Japan the doctor never thinks of asking poor patients for a fee. A proverb among the medical fraternity of Japan runs: "When the twin enemies, poverty and disease, invade a home, the doctor who takes a fee even though it be given to him, is a robber."

Died of Yellow Fever.

Atlanta, June 26.—Alfred Reddell, captain of the barkentine Anita Berwind, loading lumber on the Satilla river, died of yellow fever today. The vessel was fifty-six miles up the river above Brunswick.

The Berwind has been sent to the national quarantine at Sapelo. All are well on board and no further trouble is expected.

## United Confederate Veterans.

New Orleans, June 21 1893.

The general commanding submits the following for publication: The United Confederate Veterans organization was formed on June 10th, 1889, and on June 2nd 1891, at the reunion at Jackson, Miss. only 33 camps had joined the Association. Since that date 243 camps have been added, total to date 276, in the following States to-wit:

Texas	99
Mississippi	30
Louisiana	29
Kentucky	23
Florida	22
Alabama	20
Tennessee	15
Arkansas	13
Virginia	7
North Carolina	4
Georgia	4
South Carolina	3
Indian Territory	2
Oklahoma	2
Div. North West	1
Missouri	1
District Columbia	1
	276

with applications in for papers and information from enough to organize at least 75 more camps.

The general commanding, and veterans are extremely anxious that all of our comrades in the South, shall be united with our grand Association, and that as large a representation as possible can be had at the Birmingham Reunion on July 19th and 20th next.

We hope you will publish above, and call upon veterans to organize and send to these headquarters for necessary papers to form Camps as they can join up to date of the reunion.

Very truly,  
GEO. MOORMAN,  
Adj. Gen. and Chief of Staff.

## Oxford Camp.

A United Confederate Veterans' camp was organized at Oxford June 24th with about fifty members. The following officers were elected:

T. H. Barry, commander.  
J. A. Christian, first lieutenant.  
E. G. Robertson, second lieutenant.  
Josh Draper, third lieutenant.  
Joe D. Smith, adjutant.  
J. M. Mims, quartermaster.  
J. C. McDermid, first sergeant.  
T. G. Slaughter, chaplain.  
W. F. Hanna, treasurer.  
C. C. Crow and W. S. Dodd, videttes.  
John D. Staples, color bearer.  
R. R. Harrison and M. L. Gates, color guards.

The camp was named Oxford Camp.

## Veteran Baptist Dead.

Memphis, June 26.—Rev. J. R. Graves, D.D., died at his home near this city today, aged 73 years.

Dr. Graves, since 1885, has a heroic sufferer, having been stricken down by paralysis at the time mentioned, and having been sorely afflicted and in a state of comparative helplessness ever since. The life of this great man has been marked by singular ability, great industry and prodigious enterprise as a preacher, editor and author. Perhaps no man in the Baptist denomination, or in any other denomination, has done so much and accomplished results upon the same lines as he. He was the oldest editor among the Baptists, having assumed editorial control of the Baptist, afterward the Tennessee Baptist, in Nashville, as far back as 1845. It was here before the war in this city he founded the Baptist Publication society and from which issued his first great work, "The Great Iron Wheel," and other productions from himself and others of a kindred literary character.

John C. McLeod of Barbour county, left home several days ago and has not been heard from since, neither did he go to his plantation in Henry County. His absence is causing his family and friends a great deal of uneasiness.

## Col. McKleroy for Governor.

Since the discussion as to who is the proper man to make the race for governor next year, no other man has received the number of favorable notices from the press of the State as has Col. Jno. M. McKleroy, of Anniston.

Knowing the press of Alabama to favor the nomination of a man for governor who can hold within the organization of the Democratic party the greatest number of men who voted for Cleveland and Stevenson in November, we take it for granted that the editors who favor the nomination of Col. McKleroy, believe that he is the man who can poll the greatest number of this vote. While Col. McKleroy is in no sense a candidate for the nomination, we feel confident that could he be made to see that the interest of the party could best be subserved by his nomination, he would not refuse to allow his name to go before the convention.

Col. McKleroy's time for the last few years has been given fully to the interest of the Anniston City Land company. For this reason, he has been out of politics; and therefore has not antagonized any one politically and has not made any enemies. This may be one reason why it is believed that his nomination would have such a tendency to harmonize the differences which now exist.

No other man in the State has a cleaner record than Col. McKleroy, or who has stronger personal friends in different sections of the State.

Should Col. McKleroy decide to enter the race for governor, he will receive a most cordial and enthusiastic support from Calhoun.—Hot Blast.

## Raising The War Whoop.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The threat of shot guns is a favorite argument with the Third Party Weaver Populites in this State. The papers of that faith have much to say about a resort to dire remedies next year, but it is having no other effect than to disgust sober-minded sensible people. The Secretary of the State Farmers' Alliance it seems is going over the State indulging in language not calculated to keep up kindly relations. The Wetumpka Times-Democrat has this to say of one of his recent performances:

"Last Saturday a reform club was organized at Eclectic. Mr. I. L. Brock, the Warlick of the Alliance Herald, was the drawing card. Twelve or fifteen reformers were present to hear him and about as many Democrats. We presume the paucity of an audience put him in an ugly mood, as we learn that he announced to his hearers that the reformers would get their rights next year or use Winchester rifles. And it seems like he intends to be one of their leaders. With all this blood and his mission of 'arousing' the people fell flat. They didn't arouse worth a cent. But if anyone is convinced that his method will be undertaken by any considerable number of white men, they have the opportunity to make money on the rise in the price of powder. To the Democrats present the performance was ludicrous. It seemed much like the rabbit trying to whip the tar-baby."

## A Serious Runaway.

The mule attached to the wagon of Mr. Eli Sturgis, of Alexandria, was standing in front of Payne & Watson's yesterday afternoon and tried to run. Mr. Sturgis' little ten year-old daughter, Maudie, was in the wagon at the time and was thrown out just at the corner of Tenth and Gurnee streets and a painful wound inflicted on the back of her head. Mr. E. H. Kaplan stopped the mule just as the little girl fell out, else she might have been killed, as she fell directly between the wheels.—Hot Blast.

## The Louisville and Nashville and Alabama Great Southern railroads have, with characteristic generosity, contributed each \$250 to the Confederate reunion fund.—Age Herald.

# The Republican

LAW GRANT, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1903.

The action of India in stopping the free coinage of silver has reduced the value of the silver in one of our dollar pieces to fifty-eight cents.

Old man Guinn, of the Randolph Toiler, has made a scandalous attack, through his paper, on Hon. W. A. Handley, one of the purest, best and most enterprising citizens of Randolph county, and thereby has got himself into "hot water." The community is very indignant. The Confederate veterans of Randolph answered Guinn's slander by electing Mr. Handley commander of their Veterans' Camp, numbering one hundred.

India has stopped the free coinage of silver and this will work to the advantage of the wheat and cotton growers of the United States. Heretofore a dollar's worth of wheat could be bought in India with about 65 cents of silver. That is to say 65 cents worth of silver bullion when coined into rupees in India would amount to about one dollar in value. As long as Europe could buy a dollar's worth of India wheat or cotton for 65 cents in silver bullion, Europe could squeeze the American farmer down to the same prices. Since India has stopped free coinage the situation has been changed and now American farmers can compete with India on equal terms.

The State press has had much to say of Col. Jno. M. McKleroy, of Anniston, as a candidate for Governor. The statement has been made that he was not and would not be a candidate, but of late the Birmingham Age-Herald and his home paper, the Anniston Post-Blast, have been intimating that he might become a candidate. We publish an article from the Post-Blast on this subject this week.

When it was understood that Col. McKleroy would not allow the use of his name, the REPUBLICAN had a great leaning towards the gallant Oates, of Henry. But should Col. McKleroy decide to go into the contest, this paper would support him on the ground that he is as capable a man as Mr. Oates; that he is a straight Democrat and a county man; and nine-tenths of the people of Jacksonville would be with the REPUBLICAN. Jacksonville is nothing if not democratic, and her people go strong on standing by Calhoun county men. Col. McKleroy is a democrat of the same stripe, and has always been loyal to Calhoun county men in political contests; and this fact gives him a very strong hold on our people.

Mr. S. E. Dowdell, of Merrellton, writes that what was published in the REPUBLICAN of the proceedings of Camp Martin, of the United Confederate Veterans, the impression has gotten out that each member is required to pay a membership fee of two dollars.

Such is not the case. Each camp must pay two dollars for its charter no matter how many members it may have, and this will only amount to two or three cents to each member. At Camp Martin it was made up by voluntary contribution. There is an annual membership fee of only ten cents to each member, which must be paid before April of each year. This is the only expense Veterans are put to. Mr. Dowdell writes: "A good many of us wish to attend the reunion." In order to do this they should belong to some camp. If no camp is formed at Piedmont before then, they had better come here and join next Saturday. They may be transferred to any other camp at any time they may wish.

So it is a fake after all—the Blarney stone has not been brought to America. Our retiring consul at Cork, according to the Boston Herald, has been making a journey to Blarney Castle, to make sure that the real Blarney stone is still there. He reports it safe and sound, just where it has always been. This looks as if the one at Chicago was only a specimen brick. How ridiculous was Carter Harrison unrolling the Blarney stone at Chicago fair—Age Herald.

The Republican feels competent to speak for itself, and its editor asks no other newspaper to print any matter whatever.

That man who runs a newspaper for the purpose only of rewarding his friends and abusing his enemies has indeed a poor conception of the mission of a newspaper. We believe that every man should be loyal to his friends, but when an editor goes into venting his personal malice against those who held opinions different from his, he hurts himself much worse than the man whom he would injure. Hoe Blast.

Test so Judge! But still the fact remains that whatever these wicked editors may say, is said openly and above board, and they are ready to take the consequences. Herein they present a fine contrast to that class of political sneaks who, through their emissaries or in person, make false accusations and arouse prejudices against public men, and who lie as to their own motives and intentions, and who then have no more sense than to brag of their "smartness."

If Bro. Smith had not been off fishing, such slush as the above could not have appeared in his usually bold and outspoken newspaper. It is probably the work of some volunteer editor who has "laid himself liable" to merited censure for some underhand political work and who hopes to thus lecture the editors out of any disposition to give him deserved castigation through their columns. But it won't work. Whatever a man sows, that shall he also reap; and no manly man will beg out of the consequences of his own acts.

The article we quote from the Hot Blast was doubtless designed for the wild-eyed, reckless editor of the Anniston Evening News, who has shown great disposition of late to shell the woods, and who don't seem to care a darn how much of a row he may kick up; but it also touches a subject in which all newspaper men are interested. There are a class of sneaks in this country who feel themselves at perfect liberty to attack the reputations and business and political interests of newspaper men whenever they want to and escape liability on the ground that they are "private citizens" and must be free from discussion by the press, because, forsooth, the press must occupy too high ground to reach down to them. The REPUBLICAN does not take this view of the matter. It loves its friends and has no good will for its enemies. It strikes the men who strike it, and does all the good it can for the men who stand by it. It is not hypocritical. It will extend no support to its enemies, but will fight them with relish. This has been its policy for fifty-seven years and it has prospered under it. It has never yet wantonly attacked any man or misrepresented anybody knowingly. It prides itself on its fairness and perfect truthfulness. It is afraid of no man or any "influence" or any political party. It will criticize its own party when it is in the wrong as quickly as it will criticize any opposing party. It slobbers over no public man and would not flatter Neptune for his trident. It will attack no man from ambush or allow any of its correspondents to do so. It has an unconcealed contempt for any man who will. Its editor writes all its editorial matter and holds himself always responsible for the same. The greatest man in the country would not be permitted to write an article which should appear as editorial matter, and certainly it would not throw its editorial columns open to every jacksnapper who wished to thrust a stiletto or subvert a purpose. Lastly, its editorial columns are for sale to no man at any price. It may be that its editor has "a poor conception of the mission of a newspaper," but he has succeeded better than many others he knows of, and he is now too old to be taught by amateurs. It is a refreshing sign of the times that the wild-eyed genius of the Evening News is catching on and profiting by the example of the REPUBLICAN. He ran the News until lately as a strictly Sunday school paper, and put in most of his time going about "turning the other cheek," and he became very near starving to death at it. Now, since the News has opinions of its own and is not afraid to express them, and its editor carries around a needle for the puncturing of gasbags, everybody requires to count the daily receipts.

No, we can't accept the doctrine of the temporary editor of the Hot Blast. It is not good. He understands something else better than he does lecturing editors. "The shoemaker had better stick to his last," is a wise old saw, and he would do well to heed it.

## A FRANK CONFESSION.

### More Precious Than the Oil Which Ran Down Aaron's Beard.

The Anniston News, of Monday, makes the following frank confession of its retraction of the charge of Jacksonville influence in the selection of a postmaster for Anniston:

"The Republican is right in saying that the News 'listens to, and more quickly retracts, a misleading statement than will the News when once convinced that it is in the wrong.'"

This would have been mighty nice, if the News had stopped here, but it did not. After denying vehemently that Jacksonville had any hand in the matter, that inconsistent paper turns round and bullies Jacksonville, by talking about rattlers and coachwhips, cats and congers, and warns Jacksonville against poaching on Anniston's political preserves, just the same as if any Jacksonville gentleman really had been guilty of the indecency of putting his finger in the Anniston post office pie. It is very inconsistent and the whole thing has very much the appearance of the fable of the wolf and the Billy goat, wherein the wolf charged the Billy goat with muddying the stream from which his wolfship was drinking, when in fact the proof showed that the Billy goat was down stream from his accuser. The News further says:

"As long as laurels grow on bushes just so long will Anniston men pluck them. And if pulling them and twining them about the fair brow of this city gives the empty and wanton winds more latitude freedom and strength to blow through the Pefferian whiskers of Jacksonville, it is no fault nor is it any concern of ours."

Jacksnoville is patient and long suffering and her people all belong to the church. The News may bring unjust accusations against her and bluster to its heart's content, and Jacksonville's only answer will be a sweet, sad smile of resignation; but there is a limit. Nobody must encourage the wanton winds to take any liberties with her Pefferian whiskers. Those whiskers are as precious to her as the oil which ran down the beard of Aaron (which we venture was not so fine.) If any body in Anniston takes any liberties with those whiskers the cat will scratch the cougar and the rattler will strike the coachwhip before it can get up a coil. Beware!

The ruthless manner in which the organized has violated pledges and solemn promises to the people is not confined to the deception practiced in regard to the thirteenth plank in the platform of 1892. The promise to pass a contest law was made in almost every county in the state. Thomas G. Jones, who occupies the office of governor by fraud and usurpation, also gave his personal pledge to the people that, if necessary, an extra session of the legislature would be called to pass such a law. Chairman Goodwyn's reply to Chairman Smith.

This is the same old misrepresentation of fact. Every man will know that Gov. Jones did not for a moment suppose it would take more than a sixty day session to pass a simple contest law, and that if the Legislature would not pass such a law at the regular session, it would do so at an extra session. Gov. Jones called upon the Legislature to pass such a law and thereby showed he was not afraid of a contest. His promise in regard to an extra session was to call it to give his constant plenty of time to get up a proof in event the Legislature passed a contest law at a stage of the session when not sufficient time could be had to try the contest before the close of the session. "The organized" has violated no pledges to the people. The authorities of the party have never pledged the party to the enactment of such a law. They have properly held that Gov. Jones was legally and constitutionally elected and the law-making power of the State have so declared. Mr. Kolb's wild claims cannot stand before this verdict of one hundred and thirty-three representatives of the people, sworn to uphold the law and the constitution.

The Randolph Toiler of Romeoke has created quite a sensation by an attack upon the character of Col. W. A. Handley, who has been prominently mentioned in gubernatorial connection. His friends claim that it is a premeditated, wilful and slanderous falsehood. The article has created a great deal of feeling.

## Unduly Apprehensive.

EDITOR NEWS.—I see that the Republican is having much to say about our P. M., and the future management of our papers.

Jacksnoville had as well know now as later on that this is our show and we propose to furnish all the players—ringmasters, clowns and jugglers. Moreover, Jacksonville cannot furnish the aeronaut to do our ballooning, and claim half the gate money. It is ours and we intend to have it.

That we must have newspaper men is true, but we want them of our own latitude—men of brains, good Democrats, and men whose memories do not go back on them in time of need.

If Jacksonville wants to open an office brokers shop for part of the swag, that's her business.

CITIZEN.

The above is from the Anniston Evening News of the 27th inst.

The correspondent is in error. The REPUBLICAN has had nothing to say of "our P. M." except to note the fact that the News had withdrawn its charge that Jacksonville people were interfering in the matter of the selection of a postmaster for Anniston. The REPUBLICAN has had nothing whatever to say as to "the future management of our papers."

"Citizen" stretched the blanket a little at this point to lay a predicate for what follows. As to that we know nothing except from heresy, and we leave the people of Anniston to deal as they see fit with any interloper who may seek to direct the policy of their press or dabble in their local political matters. The people of Jacksonville would resent the attempt of any Anniston man to influence the appointment of a post master for this place, and therefore no one can reasonably censure Anniston people for kicking at any supposed outside influence in controlling a similar appointment there. On the contrary we honor them for the self-respect which impels them to kick.

We do not think, though, that Mr. Robbins should be involved in the matter. If any gentleman, either in Anniston or Jacksonville, has profited in any way, as is intimated in the article above, by the appointment of the post master for Anniston, we do not think Mr. Robbins was a party to it. In a letter to the editor of the REPUBLICAN, under date of June 20th, after the appointment had been made, Mr. Robbins wrote: "His (Smith's) endorsements and testimonials were so strong from the people who receive their mail from that delivery, that I could not act otherwise."

In justice to Mr. Smith we should say that the great mass of the people of Anniston appear perfectly satisfied with his appointment. He is a good and lovable man and has always trained with the straight democracy of Anniston—a man who has never compromised with the enemies of his party or betrayed a Democrat. It is not his appointment per se, at which they are kicking. It is the supposed means through which it was procured at which they kick. When the truth comes out, if it ever does, we believe it will be shown that Mr. Smith is as innocent of any wrong-doing in the matter as Mr. Robbins is. In fact the whole matter may have grown out of the vapors of some one who wished to make it appear that he had influence with the powers that recommend and appoint.

The Alabama Pioneer, a Third party paper of Lowndes county, contains the following in a recent issue:

The Democratic executive committee, as was expected, rejected the proposition of the Jeffersonians. This action gives Kolb another alleged grievance. He will now proceed to play the martyr got Kolb, and he is afraid or ashamed to call himself a Populist, the Populists will be foolish if they pay any further attention to him. If they are not going to put out a separate ticket, with a man like Mr. Philander Morgan at its head, they should support the Democratic ticket. To dally with Kolb and his like is folly. Had not Kolb's ambition and cunning overreached themselves he could have been Governor; but he committed political suicide, and the sooner his friends hold a post mortem over his remains the better for them. Had Kolb been properly balanced, he would have been an instrument of good. It is a pity that his political sagacity and methods were not equal to his genial personality.

General Robert E. Lee's daughter Miss Mary Custis Lee, spends little of her time in America. She has twice made her journey around the world and starts in a few days for Cairo.

## A Baldheaded Pensioner.

Almost every day there crops out some outrageous abuse of our pension system. One of the latest instances of this kind has a humorous side, but is nevertheless evidence of the flagrant prostitution of the pension privilege.

It has been discovered that Allen G. Peck, of Company H, First Light Artillery, was placed on the pension roll, October 19, 1891, on account of baldness. Ever since that date he has been drawing \$4 a month. Besides this his pension was dated back to March 1, 1884 (presumably the date when his precious hair dropped out,) thus receiving \$304 in back pay.

It will be remembered that in the last congress Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, declared that pensions had been granted for loss of hair. He was taken to task on the floor of the house by several Republican members and Commissioner Ramm emphatically denied the truth of Mr. Tarsney's assertion. But denial is useless now. A bald-headed pensioner has been produced and perhaps there are many more who, like him, are drawing pensions for no other reason than that they have lost their hair.

There is no telling what we have on our pension list, but the chances are that we will find out before the present administration is over.—Atlanta Journal.

## Hard Times Recalled.

From Good News.

Little Girl—Was your folks poor when you were a little girl?

Grandma—We thought we were, my dear. We were pioneer farmers, and lived in a log cabin; but it was large and comfortable; the floors were warmly carpeted; we had plenty to eat and plenty to wear. But we raised everything ourselves and made our own cloth. We had no money to go to stores, even if we had been near any; and so we felt very poor. There were two things we were all fond of, and oh, how we longed for them, and how we wished we could afford them, but we couldn't. It made us feel very miserable to be so poor. Those two things were salt mackerel and store molasses.

Little Girl—Ooo! Why, what did you have to eat then?

Grandma—Nothing but beef, mutton, chicken, venison, quail, squirrels, wild ducks, brook trout, and such things; and as for molasses, we hadn't anything but maple syrup.

## A Fat Place.

The position of commissioner to negotiate with the Chippewa Indians to which Dr. B. Dudley Williams, of Oxford, has just been appointed is a very fat place. Yesterday Dr. Williams received a telegram from Congressman Robbins telling him to come to Washington at once as Secretary Smith wanted him to enter upon his duties immediately. The telegram wound up by saying the position paid \$3,000 a year and expenses. Dr. Williams will leave today for Washington.—Hot Blast.

Should the Gould inheritance-tax case be won by the heirs the difficulty of reaching millionaires by law will again be demonstrated. Any wealthy man may then dodge the inheritance tax, as Mr. Gould evidently intended to dodge it, by putting bequests in the form of salaries. The heir of a millionaire will no longer inherit anything. He will merely draw his back salary, which cannot be taxed as an inheritance. The income tax is the thing.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"As for ourselves during this hot weather the fizz of the soda font is infinitely more pleasant than the vapors of fanatics about ropes and Winchester as factors in State politics." Then, do you know, they are equally harmless. Thus speaketh wisely the Talladega Mountain Home.

Senator Stanford's wealth is estimated at \$31,000,000, two-thirds of which is in the Southern Pacific railroad. His annual income was \$3,000,000 a year. The fortune of this man represents almost a million dollars for every year he spent in California, where he went as a poor man early in the fifties.

The squabble in Anniston over the salary of the mayor has at last been settled, and that official will receive \$1,200 per year.

## ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

## BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CINCINNATI, April 23, 1903. This will certify that two members of our family, after having suffered for many years from Menstrual Irregularity, have been completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. The effect is truly wonderful. J. V. FRANKLIN, Bradfield's Female Regulator Co., 1001 Broadway, New York City. Valuable information on all female diseases. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Gov. McGraw, of the State of Washington, "went West" eight or ten years ago, arriving in San Francisco with \$42 in his pocket. He sent \$40 home to his wife, and began his Western life as a horse car driver. He made his way to Seattle, where he became sheriff, hotel-keeper, and lawyer, and finally one of the most prosperous and popular men in the new State. He is about forty years old.

## ULCERS, CANKERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD POISON.

These and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines,

## SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free. Printed testimonials sent on application. Address The Swift Specific Co., ATLANTA, GA.

To clean the most delicate lace, spread the lace out tenderly on wrapping paper, then sprinkle it carefully with calcined magnesias, place another paper over it, and put it away between the leaves of a book for two or three days. All it needs is a skillful shake to scatter the white powder then it is ready for wear again, with slender, threads intact and fresh as when new.

## World's Fair Philanthropists.

Messrs. Boddie Bros., wealthy Chicago gentlemen, having the interest of their city at heart, and desiring to disprove the falsity of the statement that only in boarding houses can be found moderate priced accommodations during the World's Fair, remodeled and furnished at great expense one of their famous absolutely fire-proof business structures, located corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, within short walking distance of the Union Depots, Theatres, Post Office, Board of Trade, Steam, Elevated, Cable Roads and Steamboats to the World's Fair, furnished newly throughout 500 rooms, superb parlors, elevators, electric lights, exhaust fans to keep cool entire building, named this property THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, and invite the public to take their choice of rooms for \$1.00 per day, children 75 cents, and dining rooms where fine meals are served at 50 cents, or a la carte at very moderate prices.

There would be less heard or known of extortion and imposition connected with the World's Fair were there more public spirited, fair minded men in Chicago as the owners and proprietors of The Great Western Hotel. Our readers should write as early as possible to secure rooms, for they are being taken up rapidly.—St. Paul Daily News.

## Don't Forget It!

You will find me in my new Brick Store; also you will find an all solid Leather Button Shoe going at \$1. A nice line of Jeans at 15 to 50c; a full line of Clothing at

## \$4.50 to \$16.50 Per Suit.

Close out prices on any staple goods. I am very sure that I have some of the nearest to cost ever offered to the public. Call and take a glow.

R. L. VANSANDT, Corner Depot at and Quill avenue, near the Soap Factory, Jacksonville, Ala. July 1st.

If you want any books and want to be sure to get it, order it from Jos. Eros, the cheap bookman of Anniston.

## COAL.

We are now prepared to deliver Southern Jellico Coal in any quantity. We get our coal from the celebrated Woolridge Jellico Mine, which is acknowledged to be the very best in the whole Jellico region. Parties buying now can save from twenty-five to fifty cents a ton. MARTIN & FRANK.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun, Northern District of Alabama, rendered at the Term 1893 in the case of Wm. M. HAMES, complainant vs. J. W. Hughes, defendant, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1893, the following described real estate, to-wit: Four acres of land bounded as follows: On the North by lands of W. M. Hughes, on the West by lands of William Bell, on the South by lands of James White, and on the East by lands of J. W. Hughes; being part of Sec. 4, T. 14, R. 8, S. 3, Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree. Wm. M. HAMES, junr. Register.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun, Northern District of Alabama, rendered at the Term 1893 in the case of Simpson Glover & Hight complainants vs. E. Crain defendant, I will be sold at public sale on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1893, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 1, block No. 82 in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as per maps of said city of Jacksonville, Alabama, and of the Jacksonville Mining & Ice Company. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree. Wm. M. HAMES, junr. Register.

## Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by David B. Berry and wife Nancy A. Reaves, to Anna Corbin, dated 1st day of March 1892, and recorded in the Probate office of Calhoun county, Alabama, Record of Mortgages Book No. 40, Vol. 1, page 107 et seq., and the said mortgage debt being declared due and unpaid, the undersigned, (mortgagee), will offer for sale at public outcry, the highest and best bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House for said county, within the legal hours of sale on Monday the 3rd day of July, 1893, the following described real estate, to-wit: The NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4, and the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4, Sec. 14, in T. 15, R. 8, Calhoun county, Alabama, containing 160 acres, more or less. This land will be sold to satisfy said mortgage debt, together with cost, attorney's fee and the expense of making this foreclosure. AUSTIN CORBIN, Mortgagee.

CALDWELL BRADSHAW, G. C. ELLIS, Attorneys. jun3-4t.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun, Northern District of Alabama, rendered in the case of Peyton Rowan vs. M. C. Burns, et als, at the Term 1893, I will be sold at public sale on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1893, the following described real estate, to-wit: Four acres of land bounded as follows: On the North by lands of Wm. M. HAMES, on the West by lands of William Bell, on the South by lands of James White, and on the East by lands of J. W. Hughes; being part of Sec. 4, T. 14, R. 8, S. 3, Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree. Wm. M. HAMES, junr. Register.

## Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county in favor of the Federal National Bank, a G. Hester and Andrew J. Farnsworth, one hundred, eighty-seven and fifty-nine one hundredths dollars (\$187.59), and court costs I will proceed to sell on Monday July 24, 1893, before the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door in Jacksonville Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit: Forty acres of land of the South end of the eastern division of ninety-two (92) acres being one half of the NE 1/4 and twenty four (24) acres lying along the south side of said NE 1/4 in Sec. 3, T. 14, R. 8, so that the north line of the forty (40) acres hereby conveyed shall run straight across from east to west of said ninety-two (92) acres, track being bounded as follows: on the east by Carpenter's land, and on south by Carpenter's land, and on the west by Monro's land and a town lot in Jacksonville Ala., fronting on Depot street about 131 feet and bounded on the north by Depot street, on the west by Walter Nesbitt lot, on the south by land formerly owned by E. L. Woodward, now deeded, and on the east by lot of William Adams. Said property being in Calhoun county, Ala. Ed G. CALDWELL, Sheriff. jun24-4t.

## CRYSTAL LENSES

Quality First and Always. Porter, Martin & Co., GENERAL MERCHANTS. Have exclusive Sale of these Celebrated Glasses in Jacksonville, Ala. from the Factory of Kellam & Moore, The only complete Optical Plant in the South, Atlanta, Ga. Glasses are not supplied with these famous glasses. nov12-2m.

## Porter, Martin & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS. Have exclusive Sale of these Celebrated Glasses in Jacksonville, Ala. from the Factory of Kellam & Moore, The only complete Optical Plant in the South, Atlanta, Ga. Glasses are not supplied with these famous glasses. nov12-2m.

**Republican**  
**Sale**  
for a...  
...  
**Church Services**  
Episcopal Church...  
...  
**W. M. GAMMON & CO.**  
928 NOBLE STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

**Republican**  
**Sale**  
for a...  
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**Church Services**  
Episcopal Church...  
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Episcopal Church...  
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928 NOBLE STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

## A NEW CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS GOODS HOUSE IN ANNISTON.

# 928 NOBLE STREET.

## W. M. GAMMON & CO.

Know that big inducements must be offered to control trade this late in the season.

### Good Goods and Low Price, Shall be Our Inducements.

Twenty-five years experience in this business has given us an insight into all the makes and styles of Clothing manufactured. We have selected the best of the leading houses in the trade to make our goods for us, they are not only celebrated for the

### FIT, STYLE AND FINISH OF THEIR GARMENTS.

But for the conservative prices at which they are sold. If you want suits for Men, Boys and Children call and see, and we

*Will Quote you Prices in our Store on Goods that will Make More Impression*

on you that a whole page advertisement. When in Anniston call in and see us and make yourself at home

June 24-3m.

W. M. GAMMON & CO.,  
928 Noble Street, Anniston, Ala.

## JOHN RAMAGNANO, Patronize Home Merchants,

AT HIS

### OLD STAND,

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also

### Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures.

### Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

But if you want anything in Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Curtains, Fancy Goods or Millinery or Dress-making, and cannot be suited at home please bear in mind that the largest and most varied Stock in North Alabama is carried by

### W. T. WILLSON,

Anniston, Ala.

### QUICK TIME TO CHICAGO.

Register's Sale.

under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama composed of the County of Calhoun rendered at the April Term 1893 of said Chancery Court, in the case of Peyton Rowan vs. Lizzie Weaver et als, I will as Register in Chancery for said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county within the legal hours of sale on Wednesday the 5th day of July 1893, the following real estate to-wit: The NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 27, T. 14 south R. 5, east in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of said Peyton Rowan vs. said Lizzie Weaver et als.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

June 3-4t.

### WAGONS

Wagons  
Wagons.

We have a car load of the "Old Hickory" Wagons that we will sell for cash or time till Oct. 15 provided we are well secured. We have a full supply of Buggies, Surreys, Jumpseats, Phaetons & Carts, anything on wheels. We sell them low and guarantee price, quality considered.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

### Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, 1893.

Came this day R. A. Hollingsworth, & W. M. Nance, administrators of the estate of Thos. Nance, deceased and filed their account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 5th day of June next, to-wit: the 5th day of June 1893, having been appointed by the court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 10th day of May 1893.

EMMETT F. CROOK,  
may 20-3t Judge of Probate.

### NOTICE NO. 13814.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 21, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 15th, 1893, viz: Michael A. Moore, Homestead entry, No. 21, 717, for the SW 1/4 of Section 3, SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 13 south R. 5 east in Calhoun county, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John M. Patterson, Jacksonville, Ala.; Gilliam S. Rooper, D. Wesley Rooper, Jacob Carpenter, of Mink, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

apr 29-6t

### Choice Summer Styles

## LADIES' WEAR.

Our stock now contains an endless variety of all goods pertaining to SUMMER WEAR. We are daily receiving elegant styles in wash goods of every description. It will be interesting for you to see them.

### EMBROIDERIES.

### FINE DRESS GOODS.

## ULLMAN BROS.

### Choice Wash Goods.

Laces, Just Received. Point de Bruges.

We are giving special close prices on the following, viz: WOOL DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND TRIMMINGS. The line of Ladies' Undergarments is very complete and prices very low. In Fancy Goods, such as Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, New Style Collars and Cuffs our stock stands unexcelled. Also a great variety of Fans and Umbrellas. We sell the celebrated S. C. and C. D. Corsets. For anything you wish don't fail to see us.

## BARGAIN DAYS

### Every Monday and Tuesday.

LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.

### TIME TABLE NO. 73. BETWEEN GARRERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 25th, 1891.

WEST BOUND.				EAST BOUND.			
Read down.				Read up.			
No. 51	No. 52	No. 1	No. 2	No. 2	No. 1	No. 4	No. 6
4:45pm	5:30pm	10:00am	10:00am	Cartersville	Ar	4:20pm	8:30am
5:00	5:45	10:15	10:15	Stilesboro	Ar	4:35	8:45
5:15	6:00	10:30	10:30	Rockmart	Ar	4:50	9:00
		10:45	10:45	Cedartown	Ar	5:05	9:15
		11:00	11:00			5:20	9:30
		11:15	11:15	Piedmont	Ar	5:35	9:45
		11:30	11:30	E. & W. Junction	Ar	5:50	10:00
		11:45	11:45	Duke's	Ar	6:05	10:15
		12:00	12:00	Hastland	Ar	6:20	10:30
		12:15	12:15	Pell City	Ar	6:35	10:45
		12:30	12:30			6:50	11:00

Trains marked \* Daily, except Sunday; 1 Sunday only.

## WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

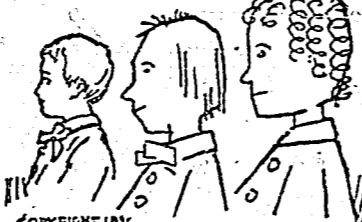
### Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats

## DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest!

### Come and See Us.

HAMMOND & CROOK



*The smallest is the best*

in pills, other things being equal. But, with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, nothing else is equal. They're the best, not only because they're the smallest, and the easiest to take—but because they do more good. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels in a way the huge, old-fashioned pill doesn't dream of. Think of trying to regulate the system with the ordinary pill. It's only good for upsetting it.

These are mild and gentle—but thorough and effective, no pain—no griping. One little pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. The best Liver Pill known. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured.

Put up in sealed vials—a perfect yet-pocket remedy, always convenient, fresh and reliable.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. It's a plan *peculiar* to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

You pay only for the good you get. Can you ask more?

### SALE OF STOCK AS COLLATERAL

The undersigned will sell at public outcry before the Court House, door in the town of Jacksonville Ala., on Saturday the 8th day of July 1893, to the highest bidder for cash eight shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each held by the undersigned as collateral security.

TREASURER NATIONAL BANK,  
by S. D. G. BROTHERS, Atty.

June 3-4t

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

### Fire Insurance.

R. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

Representing the most prominent companies in the United States.

## ALABAMA NEWS

### SOMETHING FROM ALL POINTS

**A Pleasant Record of Industry—Good Crop and Fruit Prospect—Local Matters—Accidents and Deaths—Other News of Interest.**

**E. O. Bryant**, of Blount county, has been arrested for making and passing counterfeit silver dollars.

A small run was made on the First National Bank of Birmingham last week, but soon stopped.

A farm hand on Polk Dill's farm in St. Clair county was at work in the field, when another hand on the same farm, named Skelton, rode up with a Winchester rifle and shot him five times, killing him instantly. Armstrong and Skelton had a quarrel. Skelton left the farm and procured the rifle with which he committed the murder. Skelton escaped.

United States Senator Leland Stanford of California died suddenly last week. He was worth thirty-five million dollars.

A destructive cyclone visited Kansas and Missouri the 21st inst. Not a house or tree was left standing in its track. It was half a mile wide. Twelve or fifteen persons were killed and many wounded.

Uncle Allen Tew, who lives ten miles from Troy, was stricken with paralysis last week.

There is an epidemic of measles in the neighborhood of Hilliards Cross Roads, Pike County.

Mr. Howard Campbell, a farmer living near Selma, was thrown from his cart and severely bruised.

Prof. W. A. Wilson has retired from the position as principal of the blind academy at Talladega.

Mr. J. N. Kilgore of Anniston had one of his feet badly mashed at the foundry a few days ago.

A little son of Mr. W. A. Curry of Union Springs was thrown from a buggy and one of his arms broken.

A stroke of lightning killed two horses and a mule at a negro church, near Mouravia Madison County last Sunday morning.

Mr. Bill Woods, one of the best farmers in Dale County, recently lost fifteen head of hogs which were worth \$100. Cholera was the cause.

Ed Nance an industrious colored farmer living near Huntsville has harvested twenty-five loads of clover from four acres of ground.

Mrs. Harriet E. Pegues, who died in Dallas county one day last week, was over 85 years old, and had lived in Alabama about fifty years.

At 2 o'clock Thursday morning the body of an unknown negro was found hanging to a tree near Bessemer. The man had been dead three days.

The Anniston Hot Blast claims there is a negro in that town who was present in Ford's Theatre and saw the assassination of President Lincoln.

A negro named Melt Williams attempted to assassinate a white man named J. Higgins at Erham & Merritt's saw mill, near Clanton, by shooting him while sitting at the supper table. A large crowd had been looking for him.

The Etowah Confederate Veterans organized a camp and named it after Emma Samson, the brave girl who piloted General Forrest across Black Creek. They elected James Aiken commandant; Joseph R. Hughes, adjutant; A. L. Glenn, quartermaster. Their next meeting will be held July 1st.

Mr. J. E. Spradley was run over and killed by a backing train at Prattsburg last Saturday night. Mr. Spradley was crossing the side track and heard the train coming but thought it was on another track and did not know any better until after he was hit.

About the middle of May, James H. Waller, 45 years old, who lived about six miles from Greenville, came to that place on business, and since that time his mother has heard nothing of him. He was seen in Fort Deposit and Etowahville. He is about 5 ft. 6 in. high, weighs in the neighborhood of 150 pounds and one front tooth is broken off. Any one having seen him will please write to Mrs. Mollie Walker Greenville, Ala.

Mr. E. Spence, of Mobile, has been appointed consul general at Singapore. He was minister to Persia under Cleveland's former administration.

Will Cameron, a young white man, while shoveling iron ore into a washer at Bluffton, fell into the washer and was ground to a jelly in a moment.

Jacob Wilbanks of Marshall county, waylaid his nephew, Robert Wilbanks and shot him dead one day last week. It was cold-blooded murder.

R. L. Whitmore, employed by the Hokes Bluff Alabama Lumber Company, happened to an accident June 26, caused by his carelessness, that will cause his death. He was leaning against the large butterfly, which was idle, when sawyer started the mill and the band of the wheel caught Whitmore by the head and carried him around several times, finally tearing off his ear and otherwise greatly mangle his body, and death is expected.

### SAM JONES TURNED DOWN

**An Incident Proving the Adage That He Who Hesitates Is Lost.**

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., to the Globe-Democrat says: The Rev. Samuel Porter Jones will soon invade the sinners' camps of Mississippi again. But, where he returns he will not be apt to hunt up Thomas Boone, or send out ambassadors requesting his attendance at his meetings. Mr. Boone travels for a Cincinnati whisky house. He does not believe in religion any more than Mr. Jones believes in dukes, but out of idle curiosity he went to hear the Rev. Samuel sing his psalms when he was in Mississippi before. Mr. Jones was descending upon the sins of men and women in general. He used his grandmother and his grandfather to illustrate his point. "My grandfather," said he, "was a righteous man. He walked in the holy paths of righteousness, eschewed all frivolities of the flesh, and consecrated his soul to God, and when he died I am satisfied that the angels sang their sweetest songs and the saints rejoiced at his entrance into the pearly gates of heaven. But my grandmother was a different person. She cared nothing for the church, nor its teachings. She indulged in worldly affairs, gave up her heart to fashionable society sin, and when she died I am satisfied that the went straightway to hell." Here the preacher paused. His restless eye passed quickly from one end of the vast pavilion to the other. He detected the Cincinnati whisky drummer slowly making his way out of the church. If there is anything that Mr. Jones hates worse than he does the saloonkeeper, it is the man who will attempt to move in the audience during his services.

"And, my brethren," said he, pointing his stubby finger at the retreating drummer, "there goes another soul straightway to hell." Boone turned his face slowly around until he saw that this prophecy was directed at him. There was intense silence in the big pavilion. Suddenly he raised up his hand, and pointing toward Mr. Jones, calmly said: "Well, old horsefly, have you got any message you want to send to your grandmother?" Sam Jones hesitated, and illustrated the old saw that he who hesitates is lost, for Boone marched slowly out of the church, and the joke was on Sam.

### A Meteor at Gadsden.

GADSDEN, June 26.—The East Gadsdenites were startled by a bright light last night about 11 o'clock, across the heavens from north to south, followed by a rushing sound and a tremendous explosion, jarring the houses, breaking window lights and throwing people out of bed. It proved to be another meteor, making the third one in this neighborhood within a year.

### Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Trobador Brick and Tile Company is called to meet at the office of the Secretary on the 17th day of July, 1893, for the purpose of considering the advisability of placing a mortgage on the property of the Company to secure money to pay existing liabilities and for working capital.

JNO. P. WEAVER, Sec'y. June 17-5t.

## THE FAMOUS

### We've Spread Ourselves

No harm to look. It will pay you to. You might know that a house with the reputation at stake is not going to tell fairy stories in the papers. We want you to see our \$15, \$18 and \$20 suits, because we are confident they will please you.

They certainly ought to. We've put our time and talent and goodness enough in them. We know that \$15 and \$18 doesn't sound very much, especially if you've been fooling with tailors prices. If what they charge \$30 or \$35 for will suit, our \$15 and \$18 grades are sure to be something of a saving, ain't it? You are not tied down to any style. You have more of a variety here than in a half dozen other stores. The cut of the garment is the latest. SINGLE and DOUBLE BREASTED SACK SUITS and THREE and FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCKS.

By the way, have you thought about a business suit for the spring?

What's the matter with a Double breasted Sack? There are going to be lots of them worn, and there are scores of neat effects among our stock, some light, some dark, of course betwixt and between shades. There is lots of style about them; lots of comfort and satisfaction in them.

You see your spring suit and underwear will cost you less than the suit alone from a tailor.

Are you going to wear reglee shirts this summer? See our styles and prices. They will interest you.

Don't you think it is about time to get a spring Hat?

## 'THE FAMOUS'

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS:

*Noble and Tenth Streets,*  
**Anniston, Ala.**

**STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,**  
**Real Estate Brokers,**

**Jacksonville, - - - - Alabama**

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

**No Sale—No Charge.**

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

## RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

## Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls

## FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granulated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P. ROWAN.

## C. D. MARTIN

**Contractor and Coal Dealer,**

**Jacksonville, Alabama.**

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices. jan10t.

## SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

## REPUBLICAN, STATE NORMAL

### COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

The Tenth Annual Session of this noted school will begin September 6th 1893.

For information in regard to bona address, Capt. Wm. M. Hanes, Jacksonville, Ala. For announcement of the school, write to Jacob F. J. Jacksonville, Ala.

**J. C. FRANCIS,**  
Notary Public & Ex-Off.  
Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAY  
MARRIAGE LICENSES  
FOR SALE

P. O. - - - - Canoe-Creek, Ala.  
1st 17-11

**Jas. S. Kelly**  
Notary Public and Ex-Off.  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

At Oxford, Ala.  
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

**E. M. REID J. P.**  
MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month.

**WILL T. MORTON**  
County Surveyor,  
JACKSONVILLE, - - ALABAMA  
mar4-38-ly

"Established 30 Years."

**H. A. SMITH**  
ROME, - - - - GEORGIA

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music-Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of all day goods; Comb and Brush sets, Writing Desks, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Push and Morocco Box, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Test, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Cures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Game Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Flush Box and a great variety of Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

**6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER**  
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

**J. H. CRAWFORD,**  
Has just received a fine lot of

**Coffins & Caskets.**

Also small Glass White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$5 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

**TIME TABLE**  
of The E. & W. R. R.  
Trains arrive going East. 12:30 P. M.  
" " " West. 1:50 P. M.

Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station.

**Two Farms for Sale**

Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

**Summer Residence**

One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautifully located in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of building. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

**Farm and Mill for Sale.**

A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, short distance from E. T. V. & G. R. R. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

**Cheap Land.**

One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing finest sand iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
Justice Court, as held at Lancy's Station on the second Saturday in each month.  
C. N. JONES  
N. T. & Ex-officio J. P.

ONE DOLLAR

per Year.

## ADVERTISE

The Republican.

NOW IN HER

**FIFTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.**

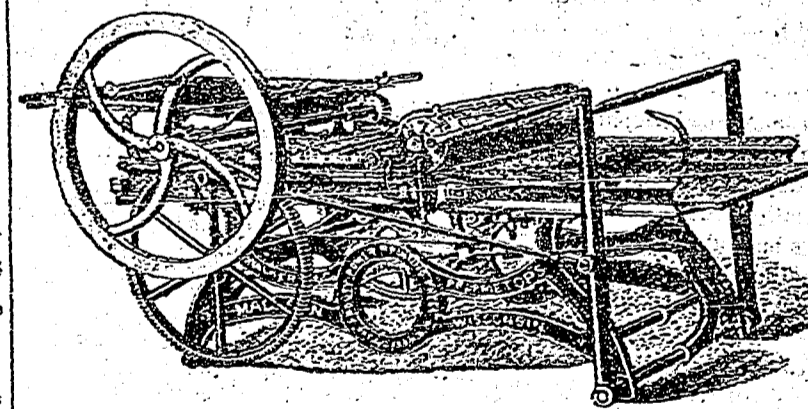
THE BEST

Advertising

IN

**NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.**

The REPUBLICAN goes to every post office in the county.



## JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECU-

TED AT THIS

OFFICE.

## TRUTH ABOUT SILVER.

### Statement of the Situation for Those Who Are Not Experts.

Having stepped out from the silver cloud and taken a look at the gold basis, the States, Mexico and China as the great silver-users of the world.

Now, all of a sudden India comes out with a declaration not to reject silver, not to repudiate her silver coinage, but with an act which says every holder may not clap his bar of silver on the mint counter and have it landed back in silver coin of the colony.

The sudden cutting off of this method of disposing of silver bullion leaves the silver producers with a contracted demand, and at once the price falls, all over the world as quickly as the news flies.

Here it will enable the government to get silver more cheaply, but at the same time every one of the hundreds of millions of dollars now outstanding in the hands of the people or heaped in bags in the treasury vaults with the silver certificates out in the pockets of the people, is worthless intrinsically.

By an international agreement fixing a ratio between gold and silver, or rather fixing the value of so much silver in gold, the two metals would be tied together as legal tenders, and except for weight of carriage one would be worth as much as the other and as acceptable.

The act of the Indian government has led many experts to say that as far as silver is concerned it is the beginning of the end. The cost of producing silver—its intrinsic value—varies according to the conditions existing at the mines. Here are the figures, showing the cost per ounce of producing silver in half a dozen big mines during the last five years:

Mines	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892
Almaden	56	58	67	41	41
Elk Horn	31	31	45	38	38
Granite Mountain	31	31	45	38	38
Idaho	31	31	45	38	38
Ontario	31	31	45	38	38
Small States	31	31	45	38	38
Broken Hill	31	31	45	38	38
Proprietary Co.	31	31	45	38	38

The whole question was discussed in all its bearings yesterday, but, as on every other question of finance, the most diverse opinions seemed to prevail. Zimmerman & Forsyth, a large firm of silver bullion handlers, said it was hard to predict the result. They said:

"England cannot stay out of the silver market because India has closed her private mintage. India's accounts are too great to be settled in gold, and this move simply transfers the profits of the seigniorage from the merchants to the government. It is a question now whether the United States can afford to stop silver purchases, as such a course would would depreciate silver still more. If the Sherman act was repealed and the leg pulled out from under this silver platform silver might go down to 50 cents per ounce, but this would make the other nations feel the necessity of an international agreement."

Henry W. Cannon, of the Chase National bank said:

"The closing of the India mints cannot fail to depress the price of silver and probably settles the question of the repeal of the silver purchase act."

President Wm. P. St. John of the Mercantile bank, and also as a silver enthusiast among the bank presidents of this city, said:

"If this information is correct, the holders of millions of dollars of uncoined silver in India are put in jeopardy. The result would be unfavorable to this country, but not unfavorable to Europe."

This is the opinion of Edward O. Leach, cashier of the Mutual National bank, ex-director of the mint and delegate to the Brussels conference:

"It is impossible to tell what effect the closing of the Indian mints is going to have on business and on the future value of silver until we know whether the Indian government intends to buy silver and coin it as we have, whether

there is to be an 'import duty' on silver in India, whether this is the first step towards establishing a gold standard in India, what means are to be taken to maintain the rate of 'Indian' exchange at sixteen pence if silver should depreciate largely, and so forth. Until these are known the single fact that the coming of silver in the Indian mints has been stopped by executive order cannot fail in my judgment to have a very demoralizing effect on the future of silver."

It was intimated by the Indian delegates at the Brussels conference, at which I represented this government, that unless something was accomplished for the better use of silver, some step such as this would be taken by the Indian government. I presume this action means that they have abandoned all hope of any result from the Brussels conference.

"It seems to me that this action makes the duty of the United States in stopping the absorption of silver into its currency all the more necessary and simplifies the problem. It ought to disarm all opposition, for certainly the United States alone cannot hope to maintain silver."

Said George Russel Gibson:

"For some time the official class in India and the banking interest in Lombard street have exerted themselves to secure a gold standard for India, and they appear now to have taken the preliminary and heroic step toward that end. It looks like a snap judgment, for the Herschell committee has not yet published its report and the arguments upon which, one may assume, the action has been taken. This is a blow to silver which cannot fail to exert a powerful and at the same time adverse influence on silver and on all banking and mercantile interest connected with silver-using countries."

"We think that some of our people who are so anxious to discard silver from our currency system underestimate the reactionary, if not revolutionary, effect on the commerce and credit of the world of hostile action by India and that proposed by the United States against silver. We do not believe that such radical action can be taken by both nations without producing a cataclysm, and without results which would be prejudicial to our highest commercial and financial interest in the end."

President Andrews, of Brown university, a delegate to the Brussels conference, said: "I think the action will be fortunate for America because silver will drop in gold prices; then the Sherman law will be repealed, which will make silver decline more. By that time Great Britain will be ready to act in sympathy with other countries, in establishing a bimetallic basis."

W. P. Townsend, agent in New York of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking company, said he believed the order was provisional, to be debated and settled finally in the English parliament. He added: "I think when the matter is understood there will be the strongest opposition in England to the plan. It may have a tendency to bring about some international bimetallic agreement. It will send silver down, and must have a very unfortunate effect upon the minds of natives of India and other eastern states."

E. P. Rothel, editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, said: "If silver is demonetized, there is stock enough on hand to supply the world for an indefinite time. This demonetization of silver will not only stop the demand for silver for money, but will lessen the demand for silver in the arts, for no one can tell where the price will go to. It has already left the point where the cost of production determines it. If there were no demand for silver as money, and its price were regulated by its physical properties, like that of other metals, it would not be much more valuable than nickel or copper. The effect of this action of the Indian government will certainly be to stop all further talk of free coinage."

It will also stop all purchases of silver."

Andrew Mason, superintendent of the assay office in Wall street, said: "The Indian government, as I understand it, proposes to issue coins as our government issues the subsidiary coins. This action will affect the commerce of the world. It may lead eventually to a change in the British policy so they may recognize silver to a certain extent."

Jesse Seligman said he thought the action of the Indian government would have a good effect in both this country and Europe, and impress upon the people the necessity of the early establishment of the international monetary system on a fixed ratio. It would also hasten the repeal of the Sherman law.

Russel Sage said he had not studied the matter thoroughly. In an off-hand way he should say the result would be to hurry the repeal of the silver law. He regarded high rates for money as purely the result of speculation.

## TRUTHS FITLY SPOKEN.

From Captain J. F. Johnson's admirable address at Auburn, we take the following extract:

"In the development of our agricultural resources there are many and serious obstacles. Among these are the tendency of our people to withdraw from the farms and gather in the cities and towns."

"In 1880 the urban population of Alabama, including only towns and cities of over 4,000 inhabitants was 58,951. In 1890 it had increased to 123,947—about 112 per cent. gain in ten years, whilst the population of the state had increased only about 20 per cent. This tendency is stripping our plantations of their owners and leaving them in the hands of the negroes. It is bringing the young men from the pure air of the farms to the temptations of the town. And yet, when we consider the desire of every man for the companionship of his fellows, we can see how difficult it is to arrest this evil. The only remedy I can see is to make the country more attractive by building better roads, extending our school privileges, increasing our population, thereby promoting social intercourse. We must make our farms pay better, for after all, money controls the location of men. And yet how few improve their condition by the change. A life of independence is exchanged for one of dependence and nine-tenths of our paupers are furnished by the towns and cities. But the greatest obstacle to success on any industrial field is credit."

"Over 90 per cent of the men who engage in merchandising fail. It is more or less the case in all other lines; perhaps less so in agriculture than any other. A pauper epitaph to be inscribed on stones that cover these financial wrecks would be 'Killed by Credit.' There are the fewest possible of men who can use the money of others with profit to themselves. Complaint is general as to the rate of interest our people are compelled to pay, but I can tell you after a quarter of a century of experience and observation, that it is the principle, not the interest, that destroys."

"If I wanted to utterly wreck any community in Alabama, I could not desire a better scheme than to lend every man in it 50 per cent of the real value of all his property and compel them to pay it back at the end of two or three years without any interest whatever. If required to pay promptly at maturity 90 per cent would lose home and prosperity and be driven naked from their firesides."

"How many men we all see who know exactly how to make a fortune if they only had a little money to operate on? Those are the men who never have it. They go with unfilled lamps to welcome the bridegroom of prosperity, expecting to borrow from their more prudent neighbors. Solomon said the borrower is servant to the lender, notwithstanding the fact that under the Mosaic Law no Jew could take any interest whatever from another. All experience teaches us the danger of debt, but yet we see many men, good men and patriotic, deluded into the idea that the government of the United States should enter the banking business and supply every citizen with money at low rates. Joseph did this for the Egyptian government at a time when the tillers of the soil were starving from famine. He supplied them with corn, and the sacred record informs us that it required but a few years before the government of all that country had not only acquired all the money and jewelry and goats and she asses and personal property of the people, but actually took their lands, enslaved the people and removed every man from his own home, and fired to some other section of the country, in order that the very memory of his former ownership might be forever blotted out."

"The government is the creature and servant, the agent and offspring of the people, and should not be exalted into being their patron and oppressor."

"Hard times pour her, Pandora box of evils harmlessly upon the head of the man who is free from debt; but alas! how few of us can resist the present enjoyment when only future payment is demanded. 'Constant complaint is made, that the farmer is the slave of the merchant and money lender. If so, he is a slave by his own procurement and invitation. How many merchants or money lenders hunt down any one to take their wares or money! But it is said that his necessities compel him to become a debtor. A man's necessities should be diminished whenever they invade his liberty or his independence.'"

## IN THE COUNTY.

### LOCAL NEWS IN CALHOUN.

Short Paragraphs From Our Correspondents in Different Beats in Calhoun County—Crop News—Politics—Personals and etc., etc.

### Schenk's Springs.

Nearly all of the Confederate Veterans that I have heard express themselves in this part of the country expect to go to Birmingham the 19th at the reunion.

Mr. Mabery Trussell an old and good man died last Wednesday and was buried at Post Oak church on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stevenson, Mr. Will Hammond and Miss Sallie Marion visited the Springs last Sunday.

Mrs. Moses Lee died last Thursday and was buried at Mt. Gilliam on Friday.

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Mr. Vince Weir has moved his family down here to camp awhile.

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Mrs. Tom Draper and children after spending several weeks here returned to their home at Oxford last Tuesday.

Gen. Burke's family have moved down and are camping here.

The weather is hot and dry, consequently a good rain would be of great benefit to the crops and much appreciated by the people.

Now, Mr. Editor, it seems that our friends and loved ones are fast passing away from this old mother earth and we will sooner or later be called to go. The young are falling as well as the old. So it makes me feel that we should occasionally call a halt and not think so much about politics nor too much of the accumulating of money nor of the luxuries and affairs of this world.

For we haven't long to stay here below. But must soon depart for another shore. So we should work and pray fervently more, To meet those loved ones who have gone before.

BLU. AMP. JR.

### Allsups.

A correspondent from Allsup's says:

"You may say that a silver mine has been discovered ten miles north of Jacksonville; also beds of manganese and copper and quarries of superior whetstone and grindstone."

### DUKE.

Col. R. J. Williams will soon resume his old position as depot agent at this place.

## THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

### The Grand Encampment at Birmingham is Postponed Till September.

New Orleans, July 3.—The following general order explains itself.

Headquarters United Confederate Veterans:

New Orleans, July 1, 1893.

General Orders No. 93.

I. The general commanding announces that in response to an almost universal request on account of the great heat, financial situation, and it being harvest time in some sections—our host at Birmingham and Major General Jno. C. Underwood, in charge of the excursion and unveiling ceremonies, concurring—that the re-union which was to have been held at Birmingham, Ala., on July 19 and 20, and General Underwood's excursion to northern prisons, the World's Fair and unveiling at Chicago, have all been postponed until Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15 and 16, 1893.

II. This postponement makes no change in arrangements or dispositions already made, and all delegates appointed and everything done will remain in force for Sept. 15 and 16, the date fixed.

J. B. GORDON,

General Commanding.

Geo. Moorman, Adjutant General.

### DISGUSTED WITH SHAMS.

MACON, June 27.—The grand jury of Bibb county rendered their presentments to day. They denounced illegal voting at popular elections in this county and urged upon Bibb's Representatives in the Legislature to do all in their power to pass the Australian ballot law for Georgia. The jury also denounced gambling in Macon, and criticized the officials for arresting negroes at gambling dives on unimportant streets and permitting white persons to frequent, unharmed, the gilded gambling rooms on the principal streets in the full glare of electric lights.

To make lemon jelly to put between layers of cake take 3 ounces of butter, 4 lemons, with grated rind of two, a cup of sugar, mix well. Let it come to a boil, stirring constantly, when cold spread between cakes.

## Francis has a flourishing Sunday school.

Superintendent by Rev. H. N. Jones.

Mr. J. A. Dodgen, of Ottery, spent the 4th at Riverside.

Mr. W. L. Griffin has returned home from Reed's Ala.

Miss Fannie Baugh, of Cane Creek, was the guest Sunday of Miss Viola Griffin.

S. S. celebration at Ragun's Chapel, July 29th. Everybody bring their basket well filled.

Don't forget the singing at Francis conducted by Prof. P. J. Stoval and others, the 3rd Sunday inst.

Health generally good.

OLD JAKE.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Near Morrisville, June 22<sup>nd</sup> 1893, Miss Dutch Heaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Heaton, departed this life. Dutch was known and distinguished for her kindness, meekness and affectionate disposition, also for her pure Christian fidelity, and lively faith in the redemption and life eternal with the Father and Son. She lived to the home cheerful, and friends, happy and her genial smiles, and kind words succeeded in doing so. She bid fair to make a lady of intelligence, but God in the exercise of his infinite wisdom and love saw proper to remove her from earth to that eternal home, prepared by Him who said: "I am the way and the life and all who come unto me I will in no wise cast out." No doubt that strong faith that she had in God helped her to go through the pangs of death without a struggle. Though tender in years, her faith was strong in the Lord. She bided on earth, and bloomed in the Paradise of God.

Dear one! thou was mild and lovely, Gentle as the summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of morning, As it floats among the trees.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber, Peaceful in the grave so low! Thou no more will join our number, Thou no more our songs shall know.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life has fled; There in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed.

E. A. A.

## In Memoriam.

John M. Glover, third son of Dr. Wiley Glover, was born in Calhoun county Ala., January, 12th 1835, died at the home of his father May 31st 1893 and was buried the following day beside the grave of his sainted mother in the cemetery at Jacksonville Calhoun county, Ala. Into a lovely christian home, John Glover was born. His father, a man of sterling worth and sound piety, his mother one of the loveliest women I have ever known—a woman who loved God and her neighbor and who strove to train her children for living and dying. My acquaintance with John began in 1866 when he was only eleven years of age. How pleasing, now, my recollection of the quiet, manly boy; so generous to his brothers, so respectful to visitors so obedient to his parents! The law of kindness reigned in his happy boyhood home. His parents enjoyed and enjoined the love of God and the communion of saints; their children as they came to years of accountability consequently sought to know and enter the service of their father's God. John Glover when fourteen years of age united with the Presbyterian church at Jacksonville Ala., of which church his father was a ruling elder, and he died in its communion. After he became a man he left his father's house to go into business for himself and the writer of this sketch has seen and known but little of him for several years, but he who declares that a good man's steps are ordered of the Lord, brought our friend back home to die. He came on a visit to his father and brothers and was stricken with a fatal fever. Loving hands ministered to his wants night and day, summoned the best medical aid, banded every energy toward soothing his suffering and restoring him to health, but all in vain. God, who knows best, called for him and without murmur he obeyed the call leaving the sorrowing hearts of his loved ones to look up through their tears into the face of an all-wise Father and trustfully exclaim: "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

E. W. A.

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### Allsups.

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"You may say that a silver mine has been discovered ten miles north of Jacksonville; also beds of manganese and copper and quarries of superior whetstone and grindstone."

### DUKE.

Col. R. J. Williams will soon resume his old position as depot agent at this place.

## Francis has a flourishing Sunday school.

Superintendent by Rev. H. N. Jones.

Mr. J. A. Dodgen, of Ottery, spent the 4th at Riverside.

Mr. W. L. Griffin has returned home from Reed's Ala.

Miss Fannie Baugh, of Cane Creek, was the guest Sunday of Miss Viola Griffin.

S. S. celebration at Ragun's Chapel, July 29th. Everybody bring their basket well filled.

Don't forget the singing at Francis conducted by Prof. P. J. Stoval and others, the 3rd Sunday inst.

Health generally good.

OLD JAKE.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Near Morrisville, June 22<sup>nd</sup> 1893, Miss Dutch Heaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Heaton, departed this life. Dutch was known and distinguished for her kindness, meekness and affectionate disposition, also for her pure Christian fidelity, and lively faith in the redemption and life eternal with the Father and Son. She lived to the home cheerful, and friends, happy and her genial smiles, and kind words succeeded in doing so. She bid fair to make a lady of intelligence, but God in the exercise of his infinite wisdom and love saw proper to remove her from earth to that eternal home, prepared by Him who said: "I am the way and the life and all who come unto me I will in no wise cast out." No doubt that strong faith that she had in God helped her to go through the pangs of death without a struggle. Though tender in years, her faith was strong in the Lord. She bided on earth, and bloomed in the Paradise of God.

Dear one! thou was mild and lovely, Gentle as the summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of morning, As it floats among the trees.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber, Peaceful in the grave so low! Thou no more will join our number, Thou no more our songs shall know.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life has fled; There in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed.

E. A. A.

## In Memoriam.

John M. Glover, third son of Dr. Wiley Glover, was born in Calhoun county Ala., January, 12th 1835, died at the home of his father May 31st 1893 and was buried the following day beside the grave of his sainted mother in the cemetery at Jacksonville Calhoun county, Ala. Into a lovely christian home, John Glover was born. His father, a man of sterling worth and sound piety, his mother one of the loveliest women I have ever known—a woman who loved God and her neighbor and who strove to train her children for living and dying. My acquaintance with John began in 1866 when he was only eleven years of age. How pleasing, now, my recollection of the quiet, manly boy; so generous to his brothers, so respectful to visitors so obedient to his parents! The law of kindness reigned in his happy boyhood home. His parents enjoyed and enjoined the love of God and the communion of saints; their children as they came to years of accountability consequently sought to know and enter the service of their father's God. John Glover when fourteen years of age united with the Presbyterian church at Jacksonville Ala., of which church his father was a ruling elder, and he died in its communion. After he became a man he left his father's house to go into business for himself and the writer of this sketch has seen and known but little of him for several years, but he who declares that a good man's steps are ordered of the Lord, brought our friend back home to die. He came on a visit to his father and brothers and was stricken with a fatal fever. Loving hands ministered to his wants night and day, summoned the best medical aid, banded every energy toward soothing his suffering and restoring him to health, but all in vain. God, who knows best, called for him and without murmur he obeyed the call leaving the sorrowing hearts of his loved ones to look up through their tears into the face of an all-wise Father and trustfully exclaim: "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

E. W. A.

## IN THE COUNTY.

### LOCAL NEWS IN CALHOUN.

Short Paragraphs From Our Correspondents in Different Beats in Calhoun County—Crop News—Politics—Personals and etc., etc.

### Schenk's Springs.

Nearly all of the Confederate Veterans that I have heard express themselves in this part of the country expect to go to Birmingham the 19th at the reunion.

Mr. Mabery Trussell an old and good man died last Wednesday and was buried at Post Oak church on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stevenson, Mr. Will Hammond and Miss Sallie Marion visited the Springs last Sunday.

Mrs. Moses Lee died last Thursday and was buried at Mt. Gilliam on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Crook and Miss Dora Crook visited the Springs last Sunday.

Mr. Vince Weir has moved his family down here to camp awhile.

Mrs. Henry Duggan, (nee Miss Mattie Usry,) died last Thursday morning in full faith of a Redeemer and was buried at Union Church on Friday.

Mr. W. T. Gibson is visiting Cedartown Ga., this week.

Mrs. Tom Draper and children after spending several weeks here returned to their home at Oxford last Tuesday.

Gen. Burke's family have moved down and are camping here.

The weather is hot and dry, consequently a good rain would be of great benefit to the crops and much appreciated by the people.

Now, Mr. Editor, it seems that our friends and loved ones are fast passing away from this old mother earth and we will sooner or later be called to go. The young are falling as well as the old. So it makes me feel that we should occasionally call a halt and not think so much about politics nor too much of the accumulating of money nor of the luxuries and affairs of this world.

For we haven't long to stay here below. But must soon depart for another shore. So we should work and pray fervently more, To meet those loved ones who have gone before.

BLU. AMP. JR.

Allsups.

A correspondent from Allsup's says:

"You may say that a silver mine has been discovered ten miles north of Jacksonville; also beds of manganese and copper and quarries of superior whetstone and grindstone."

**County Surveyor,**  
JACKSONVILLE, -- ALABAMA.  
March 23-19

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**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
Justice Court is held at Laney  
Station on the second Saturday

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# Jacksonville Republican

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

PUBLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1893.

VOLUME 57

## IRMAN SMITH

ANSWER TO CHAIRMAN GOODEN'S LATEST EMISSION

### THE DEMOCRATIC ANSWER

Exposes Cheap Tricks Builds a Solid Mass of Argument.

JACKSONVILLE, July 4, 1893.

Gooden, Chairman of the State Committee of the Jeffersonian Party of Alabama.

SIR: Your letter dated at Montgomery on the 5th of June, addressed to me at Robinson's, came to me by due course of mail, and I have not replying sooner than my business engagements have permitted.

I have before me one of the circulars which you or your friends have had scattered over the state, which purports to give your original proposition, the reply to our committee and your reply to our letter. I notice in this circular that your original proposition is not published correctly. The original letter sent me over your signature, and which I now have, contains seventeen numbered paragraphs. The sixteenth paragraph declared "that this plan in its entirety is offered for acceptance or rejection within forty days." The democratic state committee considered your original proposition as it came, and regretted that "the proposition submitted by it in explicit terms stated that it was submitted for acceptance or rejection as a whole."

Since then you have published a circular purporting to contain "the facts in regard to the efforts at conciliation between the Jeffersonian and organized democrats. In this publication of alleged facts, you have published your original proposition with only sixteen paragraphs and entirely omitted the sixteenth paragraph as quoted above. You have the reputation of being an honest man, and you claim to be opposed to all political tricks and fraud and therefore I cannot assume that you intentionally omitted this paragraph for the purpose of misleading the people, and of making them believe that the regular democratic state committee had refused any terms of conciliation, and declined to offer any modification to the terms you suggested. It must have been an oversight on your part or an omission of the printer. I am sure you will regret this and be prompt to show the truth, and I am only sorry that on such a vital question you should not have done this of your own accord and not wait until you are requested to do so.

However, we may differ in our views, it can do neither of us any harm to be candid and frank and fair in our dealings with each other and the people, and to let our people know the exact truth in regard to what has been proposed and rejected.

You could not have failed to note that our reply especially referred to this sixteenth paragraph, and it is the only paragraph omitted when you came to give the people the alleged facts.

"This true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis true."

It seems to me that you are very inconsistent in your letter. In one breath you say that the elections in this state have been carried by fraud; in the next you criticize severely a bill which was passed by the legislature for the purpose of securing honest elections. At one time you are apparently much exercised over negro supremacy in the state, and at another you are very much afraid that the state government will be turned over to a virtuous and intelligent class of citizens.

I take issue with you when you say the Sayre election law will disfranchise many of the voters of this state. If any one does not vote who is entitled to vote it will be

his own fault and not the fault of the law. If he cannot read or write, and cannot on account prepare his own ballot, section 33 of the bill provides how he can get assistance in its preparation.

I am not one of those who think that the officers who appoint the inspectors of elections will appoint all dishonest men at every box, but I believe that these officials will honestly discharge their duty and appoint honest, competent men as inspectors. Nearly one-half of the county officials charged with this duty are men elected as Jeffersonian democrats, and I do not believe that they or any other officials will deliberately nullify a law; and I believe that the Sayre bill will be fairly executed and enable every voter who cannot read and write to cast his ballot for the men of his choice.

It is my judgment that this law should be given a fair and impartial trial. I think it will go a long way towards maintaining fair elections in this state. If, after trial, it should be found that it does not work well, it can be amended or repealed, as the case may demand.

For the life of me, I cannot see any great harm to come to the state, if we should place the state government in the hands of the virtuous and intelligent. For my part I had much rather have it there than in the hands of the vicious and ignorant. It should be the desire of every good citizen to have our state government in the hands of capable and good men, and that is all the expression "virtuous and intelligent" means. No citizen should vote for another for any office, unless he believes that the man voted for is a good, capable man. One of your most conspicuous leaders takes this view of it, and probably there are others, whom I do not know.

In looking back over the political proceedings of the last year, if you desire to make the search, you will find in the Birmingham Daily News of June 3, 1892, what purports to be a report of the proceedings had at Mr. R. H. Pearson's office in this city, of a meeting of the Jeffersonian delegation to the state convention. Among others, this resolution was adopted as expressing the sense of the Jeffersonian Democracy, viz:

"To prescribe such election laws as will better secure the government of the state in the hands of the intelligent and virtuous, and that will enable every elector to cast his ballot secretly and without fear or constraint."

The paper reported among others present Mr. P. G. Bowman, and twelve other delegates supporting Captain Kolb, and it reported further that after the resolutions, of which this was one, had been discussed, they were unanimously adopted.

I have no reason to believe that since then Mr. Bowman, or the others of your side, have changed their views on this subject, therefore I am justified in saying that at least one of your most prominent leaders is in favor of laws that will place the government in the hands of the intelligent and virtuous, and that will enable every elector to cast his ballot secretly and without fear or constraint.

As you do not claim to be a member of what is known as the "People's party," it is unnecessary for me to comment upon that portion of the "expression of sentiments," which were adopted by that party at its national convention at Omaha, Neb., July 4, 1892, in which they said:

"1. Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without Federal intervention, through the adoption by the states of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system."

You say "an economical administration of the government was promised, yet taxes have been increased one-fourth more than they were last year." You do not say, and you cannot in truth say, that there has been any extravagant administration of the state government since it has been in the hands

of the democratic party. You know, as a matter of fact, that under democratic rule the state government has been economically administered, and that year by year the taxes have been steadily reduced. You know further that the reason the taxes had to be raised was that they had been previously reduced to such an extent that not enough revenue was raised, owing in part to the reduction of the assessed value of the property of the state, to pay the expenses of the state government economically administered.

The people of this state do not want their public school system abolished or curtailed, nor do they want the interest on their bonds to go by default. They cannot afford either of these, and while the government is now economically administered and the democratic party expects to continue to so administer it, yet we must have sufficient revenue to carry it on, and the people are not going to find fault with the party for doing its duty in that regard.

You were certainly not in earnest when you asked the question as to whether or not the "new rule" would result in the colored man having a majority of delegates in the next democratic state convention. That must have been intended by you as a huge joke, in the Pickwickian sense, for you know that no such thing is possible. The democratic party has fought too long, and done too much hard work, to allow the negroes to get on top at this late date.

As heretofore stated, the white people of Alabama will control this state, and however much the Jeffersonian democrats may fear this dark cloud of negro supremacy, the organized democrats do not fear it, but are serene in their faith of the white race in all respects.

You perhaps remember that in the last August election both the organized and Jeffersonians endeavored to get the negro vote in this state. It was charged that some of your leaders made at certain times and places incendiary speeches to influence their vote. Nothing of this sort was charged against our side. You will remember, too, that prior to the time of the split in the party, while only the democrats and the republicans were at political warfare in this state, we democrats tried to get, and did get, many of the negroes to vote with us. This will be done by all parties at all times as long as the present condition of affairs obtains. The negro cannot now be eliminated from politics. Under the law he is entitled to vote, and we must respect the law when it comes to his voting in all elections, at the same time influencing him so that we will maintain white supremacy. You and your party certainly cannot object to this, for at the opera house convention in Montgomery, in June last, you adopted this as one of the planks of your platform, viz:

"We favor the protection of the colored race in their legal rights, and should afford them encouragement and aid in the attainment of a higher civilization and citizen ship, so that through the means of kindness, fair treatment and a just regard for them, a better understanding and a more satisfactory condition may exist between the races."

Amongst other unquestioned "legal rights" under the constitution and laws of this state is the right to vote and to hold office, and yet now after this most emphatic pledge to secure them in these rights, and in the attainment of higher civilization, you not only seem to intend deliberately to violate your platform, but express great concern lest the men of the black belt—the men who have been so brave and so true to Caucasian supremacy—should have some additional representation in the councils of the party because they have been able to convince the most intelligent colored men that it was wise to support the democratic candidates and policies.

If you will reflect over the matter you will see that the democratic party in Alabama has never made any such declaration and never fa-

vored, as your platform does, the higher citizenship of the negro in the sense of his holding office. We fear that these declarations were made then to catch the negro vote, for we never believed that the honest masses of the white men who supported your views last year believed any such doctrines. Why do you throw the negro over now? What is the cause of this sudden cooling of your affection for him? Is it because Bill Stephens and his followers stood by Harrison and refused an alliance which, it is said, was tendered by your party to him? The democratic party has not shifted its sail to catch every wind. It has been consistent and persistent in standing for white supremacy, because it was best for the negro, as it is for the white man; because it assured to all that our public officials would be chosen for their virtue and intelligence, and not as the reward of pandering to every passing prejudice; because the rule of the white man means peace, good order and good government.

The state committee stands ready now and at all times to do anything in its power that will unite again all who believe in democratic principles and will stand by those principles and support the nominees of the party. It is the duty of every patriot to consider the things that will hasten that day, instead of obstructing its path by misrepresentation or concealment.

Every citizen in the state will endeavor to settle its own political troubles in its own borders by an honest, faithful and careful effort, as is now being made in Marengo county. I believe that our differences can be settled, and that that will be a solution of the whole trouble. Very respectfully,

A. G. SMITH,  
Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama.

### FROM THE EMIGRANTS.

One of them Writes of the Trip From Jacksonville to the State of Washington.

COLFAX, Wash.,  
July 3, 1893.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:

At the request of many friends I attempt this morning a brief sketch of our journey of over 3,000 miles across the continent; where, in the space of six days, we were whirled like magic through every variety of climate and scenery. One day breathing balmy airs like those of "Araby the Blest," the next inhaling the chilly winds that blew from the snow capped summits of the Rockies—mountains that defy the skill of poet's pen, or artist's pencil to describe even one atom of their sublimity and loveliness. Our journey was uneventful from Jacksonville to Chicago. Here we met Mr. Stevenson and family and early in the morning started out to see the "big show." So much has been written as to the bewildering extent, splendor and completeness of the Fair, that what I would write would seem tame by contrast. People coming to the Fair for a limited time only, often do not know how to improve that time to the best advantage; but with such an excellent guide as Mr. Stevenson our party found undoubtably enough, the first day, to satisfy the most vigorous sight-seer.

As others have already given a graphic description of what we saw I will only mention the Fine Arts Gallery as very interesting. A handsome classic structure, apparently in marble, the architectural style being the Ionic of the portico of Athena Polias, in the Erechtheum at Athens. Some of the pictures were grand, marvelous of skill and dreams of beauty. The next day, we were piloted through the Plaisance by Messrs. Crow, Deau, Edwards and our two Georgia boys, whose pleasant acquaintance we formed on the way. Here we found a real street in Cairo, Egypt. This interested us much. On many sides of the main thoroughfare were gates leading into different villages of different countries. The most novel

to us, was a Lapand village, where the women and children were in their moss covered huts. They were clean looking and fair. They are all Lutherans, and read to us from their bibles. Others sang, carrying all the parts. What was our astonishment to hear these people, from the far frigid zone, sing so pathetically. "Shall we gather at the river?" The Esquimaux village was closed, but their keeper induced a little prince and one other to come out. They are dark and low in stature. At Chicago, we parted from our friends and commenced our journey in earnest. We saw nothing of interest in Minnesota or Wisconsin but their great cities, rivers and public parks. From here we passed into Fargo, a large city of blizzard Dakota, and the commercial center of the new north west.

Dakota, as every one knows, is one vast plain, covered with green grass and many hued flowers. With not a mound to break its vast monotony, it stretches miles and miles away, until its green plains melt into the blue horizon. Nothing but herds of wild horses that gallop a race with the flying train. Little villages and sometimes cities are dotted here and there along the track, without a tree or shrub. We passed one city bearing the name of "Big Timber," when there was not even a sapling to be seen. Everywhere were church steeples pointing heavenward. Here too the little saloons, dotted all along our way—one bearing the humorous sign "Dad's Saloon," another "Wines and Liquors for many good purposes only." Next we passed into the "Bad Lands of Dakota." Oh! this dreary region! forsaken by everything on earth but sage brush and pariah dogs—

Next into Montana, exceedingly picturesque, comprising mountain ranges, beautiful valleys, rolling plains and fine rivers. Our train ran through this state from southeast to northwest for a distance of 500 miles. The air was dry, pure and exhilarating. Somewhere near here, began our ascent of the Rockies. Here two large and powerful locomotives were put on, and for miles and miles ahead, we could see the track winding its serpentine way up the steep and dangerous heights, where the snows of ages, yet unmelted, rested on their summits. We could see the track spanning deep and dizzy chasms, traversing regions where none but a mad man would ever have dared to lay a track or a mountain goat could find a footing. Here we were lost in wonder at the ingenuity of man, at what mind and nerve have already accomplished, and the possibilities yet in the future.

We were awakened to realities by our thermometer dropping to zero, and donning heavy wraps, we watched the scene from the car platform, too much excited to stay inside. Lift all the mountains of Alabama and Tennessee and pile the loftiest peaks of Virginia on these, until you have them from ten to fourteen thousand feet high; send cataracts and cascades foaming down a thousand dizzy precipices; cap all these with everlasting ice and snow, and wrap their feet in verdant valleys, such as you catch a glimpse of, as you are whirled up these bewildering heights, and you will have some idea of their sublimity. Here you see dotted everywhere the camps of miners prospecting for the gold and silver of which these mountains are literally composed. We next slowed up at Butte, a mining city of 30,000 inhabitants, situated 5,800 feet above sea level. More silver and copper are mined here than in any other location in the United States. It has every adjunct of modern civilization, and to the tourist it is most novel and interesting. The death rate here is great, owing to the poisonous gases that are inhaled in the smoke of these immense silver furnaces.

Our descent from here was gradual. We next passed through northern Idaho, beautiful and picturesque, well watered and timbered. We passed over Lake Pend-

d Oreille by moonlight. The scene was entrancing, far surpassing anything I have ever seen. At 3 o'clock (for the sun sets here between 8 and 9 o'clock and rises at half past 3) we entered Washington, of which State I will write at some future time.

IDA WOODWARD.

### ALMOST MIRACULOUS

THE CURE OF A THIRD STAGE CONSUMPTIVE COMES TO LIGHT

The Correctness of Dr. Amick's Theory and Treatment Satisfactorily Established.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Another almost miraculous cure of third stage consumption by Dr. Amick's has come to light. Over a year ago Mrs. Hayes of North Bend, Ohio, who was given up to die within six months, was placed under his treatment at the request of her neighbors, a no less celebrated person than Mrs. Bettie Eaton, sister of ex-President Harrison. Amick soon had Mrs. Hayes on her feet and she has remained well ever since.

Thousands of consumptives write Amick for medicines, but as his only ambition was to satisfy his brother physicians of the correctness of his theory and treatment, medicines to test it are only sent to doctors in good standing.

### RAPID RISE IN PRICES

A Michigan Man Relates an Experience in Georgia During the War.

The Macon Telegraph recently printed the following letter, which had been received by the proprietor of the Brown House:

Romeo, Mich., June 3, 1892.

Dear Sir: I stopped at your hotel in spring of 1862 and I paid \$175 per day for board. I wish to inquire if your rates are still the same, as I then thought and still think that the price was high considering quality. I stepped up to the clerk—I do not know if he is still with you—and asked the price of meals. The clerk replied: "Fifty cents in silver, \$1 in greenbacks, \$25 in Confederate money." Whereupon I paid him, \$25 in Confederate money and took breakfast. At noon I stepped up to the desk, and inquired the rates. The clerk said: "Fifty cents in silver \$1 in greenbacks, \$50 in Confederate money." I plunked down \$50 in Confederate money and had dinner. At tea time I inquired the price of meals and the clerk said: "Fifty cents in silver, \$1 in greenbacks, \$100 in Confederate money. I passed over the \$100 in Confederate money and went into the dining room. The next morning I left the camp—headquarters Fourth Michigan Cavalry—and walked down to the hotel and asked the price for breakfast. He answered: "Fifty cents in silver, \$1 in greenbacks." I said: "How about Confederate money?" The clerk said: "We don't take Confederate money this morning," and I rejoined: "Very well, I don't take any breakfast with you this morning." Yours truly,

H. W. BRADLEY.

TOPEKA, KAN., JULY 5.—Unless the people of Western Kansas receive aid in the very near future that entire section will be practically depopulated. Yesterday the County Commissioners of Wichita, Lane, Scott, Greeley and other counties met at Leoti and issued a call for a convention at some central point, at which an appeal is to be made to Gov. Leveillé to immediately call the Legislature together to appropriate funds for provisions, feed, and seed wheat. Thousands of people will be forced to leave that section unless aid is given them at once. Many have already abandoned their claims and gone to Oklahoma.

# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1893.

Congressman Denson has written a letter to the Gadsden Times, in which he declares that he has been and is now standing squarely on the National Democratic platform. The article is vigorous and the style florid, as is characteristic of his utterances, both written and spoken, always. On a reading of the article an impression is conveyed to one that the gentleman may be playing somewhat to the galleries in some portions of it, but this may be almost pardonable, under the circumstances which surround him. Certain it is that he will always occupy safe ground, so long as he stands on the platform of the National Democratic party and votes to redeem its pledges to the people. The party is in honor bound to keep faith with the people who placed it in power. The representatives of no party have the moral right to get into power, through promises made in their party platform, and then turn around and disregard those promises on any sort of ground whatever, unless so instructed by a National Convention of the party, of equal dignity with that which framed the platform on which the party went into power. In the absence of any such expression in the present case, it is the duty of Democratic Congressmen to stand by the pledges of their party and faithfully carry them out to the letter. The people rule under our form of government and rule through party organization. They elected Democrats to carry out certain policies to which the Democratic party was pledged in its platform. Should the policies there declared work to the injury of the people, on trial, then the people will direct their representatives in Congress to change those policies; which can be easily done, in this case, without delay, since the regular session of Congress will follow closely on the heels of the called session. So far the masses of the people have not been heard from on this subject since the last national election. The journalists, members of boards of trade, the bankers and the politicians have been quite free in expression, but they do not compose a very large percentage of the voters, nor are they all Democrats. The Democratic party is pledged to the free coinage of silver, under certain conditions, no less strongly than it is pledged to the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing act; yet just now prominent Republicans like Congressman Henderson are coolly advising a democratic administration to recommend the issue of bonds to an enormous extent and the adoption of the single gold standard of value, and he is impudently backed up by financiers like Henry Clews, a gentleman Alabama had some very disagreeable experiences with, when the State was at the mercy of the "fools and thieves." Democrats may never safely take counsel of Republicans like Henderson or financiers like Clews. Indeed it may be said of financiers of the Clews type today what Montesquieu said of those of his day and time: "The financiers sustain a state as the cord sustains the hanged."

Horror follows horror! But a week ago the dispatches brought the news of a fearful tornado in Iowa, which wiped out the town of Pomroy and killed and wounded over one hundred persons. Tuesday's dispatches tell of the burning of the cold storage warehouse in the World's fair enclosure and the death by flames of fifteen or twenty firemen and the wounding of more. Men leaped from the tower of the building one hundred feet to the roof below only to be hurled by the falling tower and dashed into the hell of flames below. Both form a horrible picture of human suffering and death.

The Blount county papers speak of white cap organizations in that county, growing out of political differences. If the thing keeps on many of the members will not be in position to vote in the next election. Both the state and federal courts will handle white-cappers without gloves.

They are talking of secession and war in the Silver States of the West, if silver is demonetized.

The Republican was one of the few papers in the State that printed the letter of Chairman Goodwyn, of the Jeffersonian State Executive Committee to Chairman Smith, of the Democratic State Executive Committee. We desire that our readers shall be fully informed of the more important movements on the political chessboard now, so that they may act intelligently when the time comes for action next year. This week we print the reply of Chairman Smith to Chairman Goodwyn, and that is also submitted for the consideration of our readers.

Chairman Smith makes three neat points on Chairman Goodwyn, as follows:

1st. Where he shows that Mr. Goodwyn left out, in the circular which he (Goodwyn) scattered throughout the state, that section of the Jeffersonian proposition which required the Democratic Executive Committee to accept or reject it as a whole.

2nd. Where he shows that Chairman Bowman and other leaders of the Jeffersonians have been declaring as vigorously for the rule of the "virtuous and intelligent" as have been the Democrats.

3rd. Where he shows that the gentlemen who supported Weaver and his platform are on record as favoring the Australian ballot system, of which the Sayre bill is the very mildest type that has been yet devised in any of the States. If the Constitution of Alabama had permitted and the Legislature had given us the Australian ballot system, as called for by the platform on which Mr. Weaver ran, every man who could not read and write would most certainly have been practically disfranchised. We commend the reading of Chairman Smith's letter to our Jeffersonian friends. They will find nothing in it to offend them.

## After Fraudulent Pensioners.

Some weeks ago Sec'y Smith, made a ruling in regard to pensions that saved the government annually twenty millions of dollars. More recently he has made another ruling that will clear the pension roll of thousands of frauds. It is that all total disability pensions under act of 1890 are suspended for sixty days. Meantime pensioners must produce certificate of a reputable physician and two witnesses that they are totally disabled from manual labor. Failing to produce this certificate the pensioner is to be dropped from the rolls. In event he sends it in, he is then summoned to Washington to undergo examination by a board of government physicians. If he don't pass muster before these he is dropped. Under this order, recent as it is, over 1000 pensioners have been dropped from the roll. Let the Democratic party alone. It is all right.

The attempt made by certain parties to make it appear that the organization of the old Confederate soldiers was for political purposes was a dismal failure, and the men who tried to prevent such organization by statements to that effect, are now doubtless very much ashamed of themselves, if they are not lost to shame. The order continues to grow and men of all shades of political opinion are joining it. Push the organization and let us get in position to take care of the old and disabled Confederates.

Senator Pugh says in an interview with the correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal that the Australian ballot law in Alabama, known as the Sayre bill, was adopted in the interest of fair elections, and that the coming Congress will repeal all the Federal election laws providing for marshals at the polls, because the Southern States are moving in the direction of fair elections. So agree all men who are observing of current events, and who are unprejudiced.

The State press are banding Col. Denson pretty freely on the assumption that he put himself squarely on the Ocala platform in his speech at Asheville. In this the newspapers are hasty. In Col. Denson's letter he puts himself squarely on the Democratic platform. He is too smart to attempt the impossible feat of standing on both these platforms (which are antagonistic) at one and the same time.

Chairman Goodwyn, of the Jeffersonian Committee has written a note to the Birmingham Age-Herald wherein he complains of the Democratic press for not printing both sides of the controversy, and in which card he promises an early reply to the letter of Chairman Smith of the Democratic Committee.

Replying to Mr. Goodwyn's complaint, the Age-Herald says:

"Chairman Goodwyn of the Jeffersonian executive committee has a card this morning, in which he accuses his intention to answer the recent letter of Chairman Smith of the Democratic Committee. Mr. Goodwyn makes a rather peculiar complaint against the Democratic newspapers. He does this because he has an entire misconception of the attitude he now occupies toward the Democratic party."

He is no longer simply a member of a faction of that party, with standing as a Democrat and entitled to be heard in democratic councils and through democratic channels of communication with the people. But he is the leader of a well-organized and more or less powerful political party, as thoroughly the enemy of the Democratic party and as avowedly bent on its destruction as the Republicans ever were. To expect Democratic newspapers, therefore, to publish his arguments and the onslaughts of his party conferences on their party, is to call on these papers to work in behalf of his party. They are not going to do it. Mr. Goodwyn's arguments against Democracy of the State are not new.

We are thus full in statement on this point because it aptly illustrates the wholly changed attitude of the Jeffersonians towards the Democratic party, and it may be well for them to understand it. An appreciation of the real position which they occupy may help to save some doubting Thomas from severing his relations utterly with his old party.

In the meantime, if the Jeffersonian papers adopt the policy of "hot fair and no misrepresentation," we shall not object to their change of spirit and practice."

## What He Did Say.

The Montgomery Advertiser, replying to the state old charge that Gov. Jones promised to call the Legislature in extra session to pass a contest law, prints what he did actually say in his interview published in the Advertiser and Age-Herald. The Advertiser says: "Gov. Jones never promised to call an extra session to pass a contest law. In the Governor's interview published in this paper and the Age-Herald last August, he said, as reference to the files will show, that he intended to renew his recommendation made in February 1891, to the ensuing General Assembly to pass laws to provide for contests before the General Assembly for Governor and other State officers." He expressed confidence that such a law would be passed. He then said: "You may say further, if the limited session allowed by the Constitution will not give sufficient time to hear and determine such contests as may be brought, I will not hesitate to convene the General Assembly in extraordinary session for that purpose." For what purpose? The trial of the contests.

The Legislature would convene in less than four months after these interviews, and would have ample time to pass a contest law. It was to extend the time for hearing contests made under a contest law, if there was not sufficient time within the fifty day session to hear them, which the Governor promised. He did renew his recommendation to the General Assembly when it convened in November to pass a contest law, and every one who ever talked with him, knows that owing to his personal relations to the subject, he desired a contest law, though he had no earthly doubt about the result."

At the meeting of Camp Martin last Saturday the following names were added to the roll of United Confederate Veterans:

James Harralson Co D, 10th Ala.  
D. C. Crim Co E, 7th Ala. cav.  
N. M. Meeks Co E, 23rd Ala.  
J. M. Moore Co E, 32nd and 58th Ala.  
J. H. Vico, Co A 2nd Ala. cav.  
Jack Andrews Co A 2nd Ala. cav.

The camp adjourned to meet at Schenck's Sulphur Springs the first Saturday in September.

The Marengo Democratic newspaper, the Linder Reporter is not in sympathy with the "get together" movement in that county. That paper thinks it is engineered by fence straddlers who do not know "where they are" and says that neither the straight Weaverites or the straight Democrats are taking very much part in it.

Jacksonville has quite a colony of summer boarders at Schenck's Spring, seven miles west of town.

Chairman Smith's reply to A. T. Goodwyn, leader of the so-called Jeffersonian democracy, is a capital document. It is very mild yet there is an undercurrent of cutting sarcasm in it that is indeed withering.

Senator Goodwyn proves himself a trickster when he neglected to print the 16th paragraph in his circular to his friends, demanding of the regular democracy the "acceptance or rejection of their proposition in its entirety." Such conduct as that on the part of Mr. Goodwyn will disgust the honest men of his own party. —Selma Times.

Hon. A. D. Sayre has written to the Age-Herald an able article in exposition and defense of the election law which bears his name. It will be given to the public at the first opportunity. —Age-Herald.

It will be remembered that Judge Emmett F. Crook, of this county, recently called on Mr. Sayre for his opinion as to certain questions in connection with the law, sprung by Judge Street, of Marshall county, and it is hoped that Mr. Sayre's article, when it appears, will cover these questions.

Chairman Smith declares for honest election methods. He voices the feeling of an overwhelming majority of his party. On the purity of the ballot box depends the security of free government.

And the Cherokee county white-cappers also appear to be in a bad row for stumps. One Copeland has turned State's evidence and told the whole story of the whipping of the Princts.

## COTTON STATISTICS.

The July returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture makes the average condition of cotton 82.7, against 85.6 in June showing a decline of nearly 3 points. The average by states are: Virginia 93, North Carolina 81, South Carolina 83, Georgia 86, Florida 96, Alabama 80, Mississippi 80, Louisiana 84, Texas 84, Arkansas 80, and Tennessee 85. For comparison the returns of July, 1892, are given. The general average was 86.9; state averages were: Virginia 85, North Carolina 91, South Carolina 94, Georgia 88, Florida 86, Alabama 90, Mississippi 85, Louisiana 81, Texas 87, Arkansas 77, Tennessee 87. The reports show the prevalence of bad weather conditions, cool nights, excessive rains and occasional drought spots. Considerable injury was caused by lice and other insects.

Orchid hunting in the tropic leads to strange adventures. M. Hamelin, who has sent the most valuable specimens ever received in England, while recently searching in the woods of Madagascar, had for a guide the brother of Chief Mayombu. The guide was killed by a lion. Hamelin returned alone. After his recital the irate chief gave him the option of marrying the widow or being greased and burned alive. He chose the lesser evil, but coupled with the marriage a contract by which the chief undertook to close his hands to all other orchid seekers.

The accounts published in London of exploration in Tibet by Miss Annie Taylor, the plucky English young woman, detail most interesting discoveries. She did not reach Lhasa, the capital, which is still the unattained goal of all explorers in Tibet, but she saw more of the wonder of that carefully guarded country than any other European has seen. She was constantly attacked by brigands, but her sex, according to the laws of the natives, protected her. She was entertained by the brigand queen of the great terrifying tribe of Goloks, encountered militant lamas and hopes that ate raw goat's flesh. She will tell the Royal Geographical Society of her adventures.

The Democratic National Platform pledges the party now responsible for administration to repeal the Sherman act by an act for the free coinage of gold and silver on equal terms. When that is done there will be no more stringency and if less is done the earth will be wiped up with the Democratic party. —St. Louis Chronicle.

The subscriber who takes his local paper and fails to pay promptly for it is not supporting it, but is helping to break it down. How do you stand on this question? —Florence Times.

Martin & Weaver will be here only one week longer with their photograph gallery. Everybody who may want nice work will please call next week.

# BLOOD SHOULD FLOW.

Silver Revolutionists Talk of an Appeal to Arms.

THE COLORADO CONVENTION.

DENVER, Col., July 11.—The Colorado Silver Convention today was both big and sensational. Coliseum Hall, the largest in the city, contained fully 2,000 people when the convention was called to order by order by President Merick.

Most of the day was spent in speechmaking. The Committee on Resolutions did not complete its work, and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning.

The sensational feature of the day was a speech of Populist Governor Waiter. Among other things, he said:

"If the money power shall attempt to sustain its reputation by a 'strong hand,' we will meet that issue. It is better infinitely that blood should flow to the horse's bridle rather than our national credit should be destroyed."

He also said: "If it is true that the United States is unable to carry out its governmental policy without dictation or consent of the English powers; if we are a province of European monarchies, then we need another revolution, another appeal to arms. If war is forced upon us we will send to Halifax a far greater army of 'British,' according to our population, than our forefathers sent there after the Revolutionary war."

In conclusion he said: "That war has begun; it is the same war which must always be waged against oppression and tyranny to preserve the liberties of the people."

A number of men endorsed the Governor's sentiments while others opposed them.

J. Cook, Jr., led the opposition. He said:

"We are liable to do things we may regret. I appeal to you as men not to do to-day what you will regret to-morrow. You are excited. We should know what we are doing. Let us be reasonable and act as intelligent men. We are going East as men to educate men in the East. If we fail, then is the time to act. There is time enough to talk as you feel now."

The debate was lengthy and the prevailing sentiment was evidently with the Governor.

The Denver Clearing House sent a check for \$1,000 to pay the expenses of suitable delegates to St. Louis, Chicago and Washington, accompanied by the following communication signed by every banker:

"We wish to add our voice and our sentiments because our welfare depends greatly on the prosperity of the trans-Mississippi States. We favor the use of silver as money and that it be freely coined with gold at the present rate of sixteen to one, without discrimination in favor of or against either metal."

Charles E. Thomas a member of the National Democratic Committee was elected permanent chairman of the committee.

At the Broadway Theatre to-night Rev. Merriam Read Andrews spoke to a crowded house on the silver question.

## POPULISTS AS DICTATORS.

Kansas Government to Organize a Militia That Will Obey.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 12.—The populist government of this state took action today which indicates its purpose to re-organize the Kansas militia in such a manner that it can be depended upon in the event of a condition of affairs arising similar to that which confronted them at the legislative session last winter to carry out populist orders.

It will be remembered that the militia refused to obey orders to dislodge the republican house from the representative's hall. The board of military affairs today ordered Adj.-Gen. Artz to discharge the four companies of militia in and about Topeka and to organize in their stead four companies of cavalry. No one has any doubt as to the material which will compose the new cavalry.

FORT PAYNE, July 10.—At the recent municipal election the Sayre law worked to perfection. There was no confusion, no waiting of electors to see the shape of the tickets and no disputes. Very few whites or negroes needed any aid in preparing their ballots.

# DO YOU EXPECT TO BECOME A MOTHER?

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

My wife suffered more in ten minutes with her other children than she did all together with her last, after having used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND.

SEND FOR DALL, Druggist, Carm. Ill.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MR. T. E. C. BRINLEY

Has the following to say about the Electropoise and how it cures after-effects of La Grippe:

Office Brinley, Miles & Hardy Co.

Louisville, Jan. 30, 193.

Gentles:—While attending the Memphis fair some months ago, I was attacked with severe pains in my arms and legs, the effects of grippe of last winter. I met your agent there, Mr. Harbott, who is an old friend, and he insisted that I use the Electropoise at his office, which I did, with wonderful results. In a short time the pains left me, and I concluded to rent a "Poise." When my rental time had expired I bought it, and would not part with it for any consideration. It is certainly a wonderful instrument, and it is more wonderful as to how it does its work, yet it does. I think it is the duty of every man to make known to the afflicted anything that will be of any benefit to them, and the Electropoise certainly will. Respectfully,

T. E. C. BRINLEY.

Mr. Brinley is one of the oldest and best known plow manufacturers in the country.

The diseases cured by the Electropoise are not confined any particular class of ailments. By its use oxygen is absorbed through the pores and members, adds strength and vigor to the entire system, and will cure any disease where there is vitality to build on and a cure is possible.

We invite all to call or write and get full particulars. 50 page book sent free. Address:

DeBos & Webb, Nashville, Tenn., or Birmingham, Ala.

Confederate Camp at Piedmont.

PIEDMONT, ALA., JULY 8.—

Camp Stewart of U. C. V. was organized here today, with forty-eight enrolled and several more to enlist. Captain J. N. Hood was elected captain or commandant, J. W. Harris first lieutenant, W. J. Boles second lieutenant, A. F. Tomlin third lieutenant, Lon Furgerson adjutant, "Toke" Hannah commissary, Tom Allsup orderly. Application will be made for membership in the general order.

## World's Fair Philanthropists.

Messrs. Roddie Bros., wealthy Chicago gentlemen, having the interest of their city at heart, and desiring to disprove the falsity of the statement that only in boarding houses can be found moderate priced accommodations during the World's Fair, remodeled and furnished at great expense one of their famous absolutely fire-proof business structures, located corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, within short walking distance of the Union Deposits, Theatres, Post Office, Board of Trade, Steam, Elevated, Cable Roads and Steamboats to the World's Fair, furnished newly throughout 500 rooms, superb parlors, elevators, electric lights, exhaust fans to keep cool entire building, named this property THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, and invite the public to take their choice of rooms for \$1.00 per day, children 5 to 12 fifty cents. Elegant restaurant and dining rooms where fine meals are served at 50 cents, per la carte at very moderate prices.

There would be less heard or known of extortion and imposition connected with the World's Fair were there more public spirited, fair minded men in Chicago as are the owners and proprietors of the Great Western Hotel. Our readers should write as early as possible to secure rooms, for they are being taken up rapidly. —St. Paul Daily News.

## Don't Forget It!

You will find me in my new Brick Store; also you will find an all sold Leather Button Shoe going at \$1. A nice line of Jeans at 15 to 50c; a full line of Clothing at

\$4.50 to \$16.50 Per Suit.

Close out sale on any staple goods. I am very sure that I have some of the best meat, tobacco ever offered to the public. Call and take a peek. R. C. VANSANT, Corner Depot and Quill Avenue, near the Soap Factory, Jacksonville, Ala. July 3-8m.

# Two Farms for Sale

Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres, respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## Summer Residence

One eight room brick house on acre lot, beautifully situated in Jacksonville, at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## Farm and Mill for Sale

A fine stock farm, well stocked with all kinds of live stock, situated about 30 miles south of Jacksonville, on distance from E. T. V. & Co. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## Cheap Land

One hundred and sixty acres, well improved, situated about 30 miles south of Jacksonville, on distance from E. T. V. & Co. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

## STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.—The Tenth Annual Session of the State Normal School will begin Monday, July 18, 1893.

For information in regard to admission, Capt. Wm. M. Hamlin, Jacksonville, Ala. For information in regard to the school, write to Jacob H. Jarratt, Jacksonville, Ala.

R. E. JARRATT, Jacksonville, Ala.

## J. H. CRAWFORD

Has just received a fine lot of

## Coffins & Caskets

Also small Gloss White Caskets. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Large sizes for men, at my shop on street, south from the public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

## TIME TABLE

of The E. & W. B. R. R. Trains arrive going East 11:45 A. M. " " West 2:30 P. M. Sunday Trains going East 10:30 A. M. " " West 6:30 P. M.

Make close connection both to and from Gadsden, Ala. at Duke Station.

## "Established 30 Years"

## H. A. SMITH

ROME, GA. — G. ROBERT

## Wholesale and Retail

## Bookseller and Music Dealer

Just received a magnificent lot of J. Day's Complete Book sets, 10 boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for ladies and gentlemen, Pen and Ink sets, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Post Cards, Stationery, and many other goods. Also a large stock of Bibles, Prayer books, and many other religious books. Also a large stock of Christmas, Birthdays, and other festive cards. Also a large stock of musical instruments, pianos and organs from different makers. Also a large stock of musical scores, for cash or installment plan at prices.

## 6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Please call on application.

## J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAY

MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE

P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.

1st 17-18

## Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace.

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd and 3rd WEDNESDAY

in each month.

## E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for the Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month.

## WILL T. MORTON

County Surveyor.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

1st 17-18

## NOTARY PUBLIC

Justice Court is held at Lenoir Station on the second Saturday in each month.

C. N. JELKS, N. P. & Ex-officio J. P.

## COAL

We are now prepared to deliver Southern Jellico Coal in any quantity. We get our coal from the celebrated Woodruff Jellico mine, which is acknowledged to be the very best in the whole South. Parties buying coal here save from twenty-five to fifty cents a ton. MARTIN & FRANK

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**The Republican.**  
Published Weekly.  
Rates of Advertising.  
One Dollar per square for the first week, and  
fifty cents for each subsequent week.  
Notices to be inserted in the  
Republican must be handed in Thurs-  
day before the day of insertion.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATE.  
One Dollar per Annum in Advance.  
Single Copies, Five Cents.  
The Republican is published every  
Wednesday, except on the day of  
the election, when it will be published  
on the day following.  
Church Services.  
St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. L. Miller,  
Rector—Services with sermon and  
music at 11 o'clock a. m. All are invited.  
Day School at 9:30 a. m. Geo. H. Mont-  
gomery, Superintendent. Public always  
welcome.  
First Church—Rev. W. H. Smith, pas-  
tor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m.  
and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.  
and 1 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church—Rev. J. B. Hammond, Supt. Prayer meeting  
Wednesday night.  
St. Andrew's Church—Rev. Robt. Lis-  
pcomb, Pastor—Services every 4th Sunday  
at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.  
Prayer meeting every Thursday night.  
The colored population made  
quite a find of nickels, dimes and  
coins of larger denominations Tues-  
day, by taking up the iron gratings on  
the pavement in front of the stores,  
and sifting the dirt and trash under-  
neath. The money had been care-  
lessly dropped through the gratings  
in the course of years by the public.  
A novel ice cream party was had  
at the ice plant Monday night. The  
cream was frozen into a block, from  
custard furnished by the ladies of  
the party. The string band of the  
town was on hand to discourse  
sweet music. Manager Coppock  
had tables prepared at the plant  
and played the host to perfection.  
Returning from the ice cream sup-  
per, the ladies and musicians seren-  
aded Ex-Mayor Stevenson and  
Mrs. Edwards.  
The Louisville and Nashville  
Railroad will treat the editors of  
Alabama to a free ride to Chicago  
and return, and the hotels in Chi-  
cago offer them very low rates.  
Each editor will be allowed to take  
two ladies with him, who will also  
pass over the railroad free. Those  
of the editors who will avail them-  
selves of the offer will go to Birm-  
ingham the 24th of this month and  
the party will start from there to  
Chicago the day following, if not  
that night.  
About two weeks prior to the  
sudden death of Mr. Jno. C. Lane,  
a rumor spread all over the country  
that he had died suddenly, much  
in the manner that he really  
did die two weeks thereafter. There  
is something weird and strange in  
the thought that his death was  
suggested to the public mind when  
he was apparently in robust health  
with the reasonable promise of  
thirty or forty years more of life;  
for he was not past middle age. It  
suggests a mysterious communica-  
tion between the seen and unseen  
world.  
**TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.**  
To the Memory of Toliver Perry  
Gwin, Adopted by the Post  
Oak Baptist Church on  
July 8th 1893.  
The subject of our notice was  
born on March 25th 1825 in Spar-  
tanburg District State of South Car-  
olina; was baptized on the profes-  
sion of his faith in Christ at Unity  
Church in Spartanburg Dist. S. C.,  
in the year 1844; moved to Calhoun  
county (then Benton county) Dec.  
1848; was liberated to preach, the  
gospel of Christ at Mount Zion  
Baptist Church near Alexandria,  
February 1853; was ordained at  
Snow's Creek Baptist Church June  
1856; organized Post Oak Springs  
Baptist Church July 26 1856, which  
church he served as pastor thirty-  
one years in succession. From first  
to last he served, as pastor, twenty-  
six churches, and rested from his  
earthly labors May 26th 1893.  
Be it resolved, That for the faith-  
ful and long continued services of  
our deceased brother, for the build-  
ing up our church and for his in-  
defatigable will and purpose in his  
Master's Cause and whose walk was  
so exemplary and worthy of imita-  
tion by the Christian and whose  
noble deeds in the work of evangeli-  
zing and Christianizing the world  
in the true religion of Christ that  
the church sustains a great loss and  
his place will be hard to fill; and  
that we think the churches whom  
he has served so faithfully should  
erect a monument over his last  
resting place as a token of their  
respect and faith in his noble deeds.  
Be it further resolved, That these  
proceedings be spread on our church  
record and that the same be printed  
in one of our county papers and a  
copy of the same be sent to the  
family of the deceased brother.  
H. P. McCLELLAN,  
MODERATOR.  
J. J. ANDREWS,  
H. C. WEAVER,  
Committee.

Mrs. B. F. Wyly and child, and  
Mrs. and Miss Peck, all of Atlanta,  
are spending the Summer at the  
Iron Queen Hotel in Jacksonville.  
Many other visitors are expected  
later on, and the indications are  
that the hotel will be filled during  
the heated term.  
The Sunday School picnic at  
Peachburg was a pronounced suc-  
cess. The two gentlemen from this  
place, who were invited to partici-  
pate in the program of the day were  
kept away—one by severe sickness  
and the other by a previous engage-  
ment in another quarter.  
The colored population made  
quite a find of nickels, dimes and  
coins of larger denominations Tues-  
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that we think the churches whom  
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respect and faith in his noble deeds.  
Be it further resolved, That these  
proceedings be spread on our church  
record and that the same be printed  
in one of our county papers and a  
copy of the same be sent to the  
family of the deceased brother.  
H. P. McCLELLAN,  
MODERATOR.  
J. J. ANDREWS,  
H. C. WEAVER,  
Committee.

**A NEW CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS  
GOODS HOUSE IN ANNISTON,  
928 NOBLE STREET.  
W. M. GAMMON & CO.**  
Know that big inducements must be offered to control trade this late in the season  
**Good Goods and Low Price, Shall be Our Inducements.**  
Twenty-five years experience in this business has given us an insight into all the makes and styles of Clothing manufactured. We have se-  
lected the best the two leading houses in the trade to make our goods for us, they are not only celebrated for the  
**FIT, STYLE AND FINISH OF THEIR GARMENTS,**  
But for the conservative prices at which they are sold. If you want suits for Men, Boys and Children call and see, and we  
*Will Quote you Prices in our Store on Goods that will Make More Impression*  
on you that a whole page advertisement. When in Anniston call in and see us and make yourself at home.  
W. M. GAMMON & CO.,  
928 Noble Street, Anniston, Ala.

**JOHN RAMAGNANO, Patronize Home Merchants,  
AT HIS  
OLD STAND,  
Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be  
found in the South.  
Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Ware-  
house; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality;  
Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high  
grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries,  
Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best  
European brands. Also  
**Domestic Wines and Brandies.**  
Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures.  
Also  
**Sacramental Wines.**  
Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best  
and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.  
**QUICK TIME TO CHICAGO.**  
Two Daily Fast Limited  
Trains.  
The E. T. V. & G. Ry., the old re-  
liable Southern passenger line,  
makes the quickest time from the  
South to Chicago, via Cincinnati.  
Their superb solid Vestibule trains  
(built especially for this service)  
are as fine as any in the United  
States and are the most popular  
with visitors to the World's Fair,  
"The World's Fair Limited,"  
consisting of elegant Day Coaches  
and Pullman Sleepers, runs solid to  
Cincinnati and Chicago, without  
change.  
The "Chicago Limited" is a solid  
vestibule train, with through Sleep-  
ers to Chicago, without change of  
cars.  
The E. T. V. & G. is the only  
line running through trains to Cin-  
cinnati, the Queen City of the  
West.  
STOP OVERTS allowed at CIN-  
CINNATI and LOUISVILLE on all  
WORLD'S FAIR TICKETS.  
The E. T. V. & G. is the only line  
in the South that secures rooms in  
advance for their patrons. Upon  
application to any Agent, rooms  
can be engaged without extra  
charge at the elegant Hotel Ingram  
situated directly opposite to the  
main entrance of the World's Fair,  
and is under the famous manage-  
ment of Warren Leland, Jr.  
Be sure your tickets read via the  
E. T. V. & G. and Q. & C. roads, the  
recognized route to the World's  
Fair.  
**THE CHEAPEST EXCURSION  
RATES VIA THIS ROUTE.**  
Further information readily ob-  
tained by addressing any agent or  
J. J. FARNSWORTH,  
Div. Pass. Agent,  
Atlanta, Ga.  
L. A. BELL,  
Div. Pass. Agent,  
Selma, Ala.  
C. A. DESAUSSEURE,  
Div. Pass. Agent,  
Memphis, Tenn.  
C. A. BENSOTER,  
Div. Pass. Agent,  
Knoxville, Tenn.  
B. W. WRENN,  
G. P. & T. Agent,  
Knoxville Tenn.  
2m  
**Farm For Sale.**  
Eighty acres—20 cleared, good  
six room dwelling house, barn and  
outhouse, good freestone water,  
small orchard, soil well adapted to  
fruits, 6 miles northeast of Annis-  
ton on the Swart gap road.  
Two yoke steers and dray for  
sale also. For price address  
STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.  
**Important Notice.**  
We will sell Bibles to Sunday-  
Schools in Alabama and Florida at  
half price.  
Z. A. PARKER,  
Dist. Sup't A.B.S., Ala. & Fla.  
2014 Second Ave.  
Birmingham, Ala.  
**Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that my wife  
has left my bed and board without  
my knowledge or consent, and I  
will not be bound for any debts she  
may contract.  
J. D. FINCHER.  
July 8-31  
nov81f**

**WAGONS**  
Wagons  
Wagons.  
We have a car load of  
the "Old Hickory" Wagons  
that we will sell for cash  
or time till Oct. 15 provided  
we are well secured. We  
have a full supply of Bug-  
gies, Surreys, Jumpseats,  
Phatons & Carts, anything  
on wheels. We sell them  
low and guarantee price,  
quality considered.  
Give us a call.  
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

**CRYSTAL LENSES**  
TRADE MARK,  
Gully First and Always.  
  
**Porter, Martin & Co.,**  
GENERAL MERCHANTS.  
Have exclusive Sale of these Cele-  
brated Glasses in Jacksonville, Ala.,  
from the Factory of  
**Kellam & Moore,**  
The only complete Optical Plant in  
the South, Atlanta, Ga.  
Peddlers are not supplied with  
these famous glasses.  
nov12-6m  
**Farm For Sale.**  
Eighty acres—20 cleared, good  
six room dwelling house, barn and  
outhouse, good freestone water,  
small orchard, soil well adapted to  
fruits, 6 miles northeast of Annis-  
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J. D. FINCHER.  
July 8-31  
nov81f

**Choice Summer Styles  
LADIES' WEAR.**  
Our stock now contains an endless variety of all goods pertaining to  
SUMMER WEAR. We are daily receiving elegant styles in wash  
goods of every description. It will be interesting for you to see them.  
**EMBROIDERIES.**  
**FINE DRESS GOODS.**  
**ULLMAN BROS.**  
Choice Wash Goods.  
Laces, Just Received. Point de Bruges.  
We are giving special close prices on the following, viz: WOOL  
DRESS GOODS, SILKS and TRIMMINGS. The line of Ladies' Un-  
dervests is very complete and prices very low. In Fancy Goods, such  
as Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitten, New Style Collars and Cuffs  
our stock stands unexcelled. Also a great variety of Fans and Um-  
brellas. We sell the celebrated S. C. and C. B. Corsets. For anything  
you wish don't fail to see us.  
**BARGAIN DAYS**  
**Every Monday and Tuesday.**  
LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.  
**TIME TABLE NO. 73. BETWEEN GARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.**  
In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 25th, 1891.  
WEST BOUND.  
Read down.  
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**THE BOOM.**  
The Augusta Chronicle prints the following poem, which it says appeared in a Virginia newspaper, but does not say when or where it may have been composed or in what sections of Tennessee and Alabama.

(Adapted to the tune of Ta-ra-ra, etc.)  
Just about three years ago,  
I thought a lot and bought it low;  
The man that sold it told me so,  
And he's the one that ought to know.  
Fifteen hundred was the price,  
He said he'd never let me see it twice,  
I paid that in good big slice,  
And felt as rich as Calvin Brice.

Ta-ra-ra, etc.  
And for the rest I gave my note,  
And as my name I gladly wrote,  
I had no thought—no more a goat,  
How big the load I'd have to tote.  
Now I'm working like a slave,  
Trying hard enough to save,  
To pay the blasted note I gave,  
Before I lay me in my grave.

Ta-ra-ra, etc.  
The lot's so s'ep 'twon't hold a fence,  
The stones from it are immense;  
The bushes grow so tall and dense,  
It wouldn't bring me fifty cents.  
And now I sit in silent gloom,  
Thinking of my awful doom,  
I want to lie down in my tomb,  
Before we have another boom!

Ta-ra-ra, etc.

**THE PRESIDENT PROMISED.**  
And Mrs. Smith Still Reigns Queen of the Confederate Record Department.

Southern women are celebrated for the demand they make on the services of men; but it is seldom that one carries her troubles to the white house and appeals to the chivalry of the President, says the New York Recorder.

Mr. Cleveland has become noted for withstanding the assaults of senators, representatives, politicians and ward-bummers, and refusing to meddle in their behalf with the members of his official household. He is not a man of weak nerve or flinching backbone, but he went down like a lily of the valley before the sun, Saturday, when brought face to face with Mrs. McLevellen Smith.

Mrs. Smith is a Virginian, and has all the quiet dignity which belongs to the southern school women. Though compelled to work for a living for over fifteen years, she possesses that haughty, yet gentle, which characterizes the historic emblems of the old south.

"Once hostess of a southern manor, she became numbered among the impoverished at the close of the civil strife. She struggled on until she determined that the government must provide for her, inasmuch as it had been the cause of her financial downfall.

She sought President Grant one day and, in her quiet and courtly manner, asked to be given a place in one of the departments. She made her request in a way that precluded the possibility of a denial, and was sent to the war department with a note to Secretary of War Delknap to make a place, if he didn't have one, for Mrs. Smith. She has been there ever since.

During that time her eyes have grown weak and her hand faltering.

Secretary Delknap found her at most incapacitated for her duties. In a quiet way as possible he made it known that she had better resign and lead a retired life. Mrs. Smith, however, had no idea of quitting her post.

Most of her contemporaries having gone, she decided to appeal to the President to interest himself in her behalf.

Never doubting her right, as she had done under Grant, she called at the white house irrespective of hours. Of course, she met with the usual answer that the President could not see her.

Determined not to be baffled in her efforts she learned that she could see him on his reception days. So on his last reception day Mrs. Smith went to the white house again. She waited to be the last in line in order not to be hurried when her turn should come.

Finally it did.

When Mr. Cleveland observed a woman with white hair and black bombazine approaching he at once thought of the long line of women who had preceded her, all asking for executive clemency for father, sister, son or brother.

On reaching the President, Mrs. Smith said in her sweet way that at once attracted the attention of the big man.

"I have called before, but you declined to see me. That was more than Mr. Grant ever did and he was a republican."

The President smiled at the reference, but remarked politely:

"I did not hear of it or

"Well, I am glad to hear that; I did not suppose you did."

"What can I do for you, ma'am?" said President Cleveland, growing a little irritated at the quiet yet impressive rebuke.

Mrs. Smith then told her mission. How she had been appointed by the enemy and now her friends were going to discharge her.

"I have nothing to do with that, madam—Mr. Lamont is the one for you to see."

"Do you know Mr. Lamont?" she asked in all simplicity.

"Certainly," with a smile.

"And you are acquainted with Senator Daniels, to?"

"I have that honor also."

"Well then, you must see them and tell them what I want. I am too old, Mr. Cleveland, to ask such favors of these young men, so you must attend to it for me."

"But, madam—"

"Never mind, you will do this I know, will you not, and tell them not to increase my duties. They are light but heavy enough for a woman reared as I was. I will depend on you," she said with condescension as she started onward. "May I not?"

"Oh, yes—certainly—of course," said Mr. Cleveland almost breathlessly with surprise.

True to his word the next day the President made a personal appeal to his secretary of war, and Mrs. Smith, with lighter duties, still reigns queen of the confederate record department.

#### GOLD TAKES A BACK SEAT.

Several Metals Which Are Worth a Great Deal More Than Gold.

Gold and silver are no longer the precious metals of the world, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. An ounce of silver is worth about eighty-three cents, an ounce of gold as a rule \$20. Palladium, which was discovered in 1803 by Wollaston, is a metal of steel gray color and fibrous structure and is paid for at the rate of \$28 per ounce. Osmium, a brittle metal usually found with platinum, and costs \$35 per ounce, and iridium \$40. Ruthenium, which is very hard and brittle, brings \$82 per ounce, and niobium, also called columbium, first found in New London, Conn., a very rare metal, discovered in an ore or oxide is rated at \$100 per ounce. Yttrium, discovered by Woechler in 1829, is a metal of grayish black color with a perfectly metallic luster, which is very rare. It is paid for at the rate of \$120 per ounce, while lithium, the lightest of all metals, brings \$150 per ounce.

Glucinum or beryllium, as it is also called, appears in the form of a grayish black powder, made very lustrous by burnishing. It has a market value of \$135 per ounce. Barium metal, which was discovered in 1808, is worth \$200 per ounce, and dysprosium, discovered in 1846, and very rare indeed, brings \$215 per ounce.



A woman "run-down."

Overworked, weak, nervous and debilitated—that's a woman that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for. It gives her health and strength. All woman's weaknesses and all woman's ailments are cured by it. It's a legitimate medicine—not a beverage, an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nerve, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

For all functional irregularities, periodical pains, organic displacements and uterine diseases, it's a positive remedy.

And a guaranteed one. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. That's because nothing else is "just as good." Perhaps the dealer will offer something that's "better." He means that it's better for him.

#### Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Tredegar Brick and Tile Company is called to meet at the office of the Secretary on the 17th day of July 1893, for the purpose of considering the advisability of placing a mortgage on the property of the Company to secure money to pay existing liabilities and for working capital.

J. P. WEAVER, Secy.

June 17-93.

## THE FAMOUS.

### We've Spread Ourselves.

No harm to look. It will pay you to. You might know that a house with the reputation at stake is not going to tell fairy stories in the papers. We want you to see our \$15, \$18 and \$20 suits, because we are confident they will please you.

They certainly ought to. We've put our time and talent and goodness enough in them. We know that \$15 and \$18 doesn't sound very much, especially if you've been fooling with tailors prices. If what they charge \$30 or \$35 for will suit, our \$15 and \$18 grades are sure to be something of a saving, ain't it? You are not tied down to any style. You have more of a variety here than in a half dozen other stores. The cut of the garment is the latest SINGLE and DOUBLE BREASTED SACK SUITS and THREE and FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCKS.

By the way, have you thought about a business suit for the spring?

What's the matter with a Double breasted Sack? There are going to be lots of them worn, and there are scores of neat effects among our stock, some light, some dark, of course betwixt and between shades. There is lots of style about them; lots of comfort and satisfaction in them.

You see your spring suit and underwear will cost you less than the suit alone from a tailor.

Are you going to wear reglee shirts this summer? See our styles and prices. They will interest you.

Don't you think it is about time to get a spring Hat?

## "THE FAMOUS"

### ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Noble and Tenth Streets,  
Anniston, Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,  
Real Estate Brokers,  
Jacksonville, - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

## RECEIVING DAILY

### A FULL LINE OF

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household

Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts,

Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

## Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls

## FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come, and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granulated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P. ROWAN.

C. D. MARTIN  
Contractor and Coal Dealer,  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools, etc., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

Jan 10/94 C. D. MARTIN.

## SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

## REPUBLICAN,

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## ONE DOLLAR

## per Year

## ADVERTISE

IN

## The Republican.

NOW IN HER

## FIFTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.

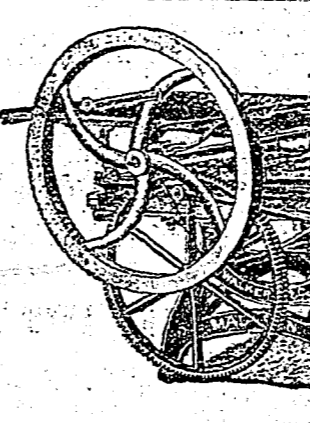
THE BEST

## Advertising

IN

## NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

The REPUBLICAN goes to every post office in the county.



## JOB PRINTING

## NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS

## OFFICE.

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## NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS

## OFFICE.

Coolness in the face of Captain. More coolness than in the face of one, from a terrible difficulty with the necessity of recourse to truthfulness. This fact was well illustrated in the early days of the war at Belmont, Ky., where a Confederate force under General Chaney was approaching the Union lines.

At that time the uniforms of the Federals and Confederates were much alike, and strange mistakes were sometimes made.

As General Chaney was riding out one day, he met a Union cavalry coming down the road toward his position. He had no means of knowing whether the force was friendly or hostile. He resolved to ascertain.

Riding up, accompanied only by an orderly, to within a few yards of the troop, he asked:

"What cavalry is that?"

"Illinois cavalry, sir," was the reply.

"Oh, Illinois cavalry," said the Confederate general. "All right, stay where you are."

The Illinoisans had no doubt that the officer was a Federal. They obeyed his order. Chaney then looked about for a moment and then rode back to his own command under the guns of another Federal regiment who, seeing him come from the enemy's camp, supposed he was a spy.

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Never Lost by Politeness.

"A man never loses anything by politeness," said a breezy little fellow to his companion on the Brooklyn bridge promenade recently as he politely raised his hat to a former colored coachman.

Scarcely had the speaker concluded his words when a bit of news fell from his hat and was whisked away over the railing and went floating down to the river.

"Just my internal luck," he remarked after a hasty investigation, the benign expression leaving his face and one of anger taking its place.

"That was a \$100 check," he added. "My wife has warned me about carrying things in my hat, and lost it all through bowing to that black rascal of a coachman. I had the pleasure of seeing him whipping him over there some satisfaction in that."

"And as you were saying," remarked the other, "you have never lost anything by politeness. Your temper and your \$100 check are gone."

"Yes, and I'm off, too," said the erstwhile polite individual as he turned in high dudgeon and retraced his steps, muttering curses and maledictions the while.—New York Herald.

Found Only in Novels.

Some one gave me a magazine the other day that is published in London, and that is said by the publishers to be interesting, useful and profitable to women. Glancing through its pages my eyes were caught by the words, "a bitter imprecation was hissed forth by the man brought to bay."

Now, I have always had a deep desire to hear some one hissed forth an imprecation, especially a bitter one. I know such things are to be heard, because I have read of them ever since I was a young girl, and extracted "The White Swan" and other choice literature from the "Raggedy Man's" room. I have hunted down the scornful curl of the lip and the red spot of the cheek and the sly that fluttered. Even the ghost of a sardonic smile have I seen, but the hissed imprecation has so far eluded me.—Ella Higginson in New Peterson.

The Indian Hornbill.

A hornbill is something like a big magpie in all its sly tricks and ways. It catches a little ball of food if thrown to it with a sharpness and precision worthy of a cricketer. On one occasion, when Mrs. Hornbill had made herself a nest in a hollow in the trunk of the tree in which was their house and deposited her eggs in it, Mr. Hornbill came and plastered up the opening with mud, leaving only a space sufficient for him to insert his bill and feed the female and the nestlings. He feeds them in a very affectionate manner by throwing up from his own stomach pellets of food enveloped something like a sausage in "gizzard sacs" formed of portions of the interior lining of his own stomach. This is perhaps more curious than nice.—Longman's Magazine.

Left Without Giving Notice.

Those unhappy "housewives" with whom the mad servant question is ever present, however, will learn with mingled feelings of a domestic incident in South Africa. General Joubert, the Boer leader, told on a visit to the United States of a cook who left his service suddenly without giving notice and without waiting to be dismissed. In fact, a lion entered the kitchen and carried off the cook almost beneath the eyes of her astonished mistress.—New York Sun.

The Simplicity of Calling Cards.

It must be acknowledged that the present styles in cards are in the most refined taste. It seems almost incredible that within the memory of the present generation a highly glazed card with a silver border was considered a correct form and was used by refined women of that day.—Philadelphia Times.

Where the Bible is Going.

Everywhere in the world the Holy Writ is being sent. When Stanley made his tour of central Africa, tons of volumes were to be found among his supplies, and the authorities announced that thousands of copies are even now traveling on pack and on sled through the frozen polar regions to people who have not only never heard of this book, but to whom books of any sort whatever are entirely unknown. It is estimated that in 90 years the Bible societies of America and abroad have distributed over 230,000,000 copies.—Tarver's Young People.

## ELECTION LAW

and Expounded by the Man

Who Founded It.

STORY OF THE LAW.

From Which Its Principles

and Provisions Were

Drawn—Its Purpose.

Editor of the Age-Herald:

By no means been un-

der your kindly expressed

to hear something from me

on the question of the constitu-

tion law, passed by the

general assembly. Just

the pressure of some engage-

prevented me from giving

after that consideration it

to deserve, and hence, in

my silence. Subsequently

each gave the question

answer it needed. Further

on developed the fact that

question was not of practical

importance. I know of no way in

it could be raised in advance

next election, and whether

in question be subject to

constitutional objections or not, the

held under it will be valid,

ing to the authorities on the

elections. I may say, in pass-

ing that Mr. Street, who raises

question, seems to entertain

as to the power of the legis-

on the premises not at all in

ard with the views long since

anced by the supreme court of

Ala. "There are no limits to the

legislative power of the state

ment, save such as are writ-

upon the pages of the state or

al constitution." Darman vs. state,

31 Ala., 216; Davis vs. state,

Ala., 62. It may be that his

lar views of the constitution

led to his views of the election

While I do not consider the

question referred to of any

practical importance, yet in view

of the very general discussion of

law, I think it not unwise or

timely to give, with your per-

mission, a brief history of that law,

the general purposes sought to

be accomplished by it, and a gen-

eral comparison of it with the elec-

tion laws of other states, and in

particular with the law of those

states the similarity of whose con-

stitutions with ours led the gen-

eral assembly to believe it might safely

look to them for a precedent in so

important a matter. As a rule, peo-

and subsequently passed by a ma-

ority of the general assembly, after

prolonged debate and mature con-

sideration. Nothing better was

proposed. So that it would seem

that a law passed under such con-

ditions ought to be considered,

when called upon to run the gamut

of criticism, as having at least a

prima facie case made out in its

behalf.

Particularized, the meaning of

the demand most urged, was that

some method be devised by which

the necessity of suppressing any

part of the vote might be obviated.

All of our troubles had originated

in what was considered the neces-

sity of suppressing a certain vote. If

it be true that the facts warranted

any complaint as to the administra-

tion of the law in this respect, it is

perfectly clear that the fault was in

the overmastering and well-nigh

universal public sentiment which

approved infractions of, rather than

gave authority to, the law, which

was utterly impotent without it.

Ample penalties had been provided

by the law as it then stood for vi-

olations of it. Judges were specially

charged with its enforcement. The

courts of the country were open

where offenders could be tried by

juries summoned from the body of

the people. But the post-bellum

history of the state did not disclose

as far as can be learned, a single

case where any person had been

tried and convicted of an offense

against the suffrage. The only di-

rect remedy to be applied was to

increase the severity of the pen-

alties attached to violations of the

law. But if public sentiment was

indifferent to conviction when con-

viction would result in a fine, on

what reasoning could it be expected

that the same sentiment would

coerce a conviction which would

send the offender to the peniten-

tary? Laws are nothing more than

what the public sentiment, which

alone arms them with authority,

makes them.

The only possible course remain-

ing was to produce a pure and vi-

gorous sentiment by removing as far

as might be possible the original

cause of infection. If those electors,

to declare his choice of candidates

to parties outside the polling

place. "All devices by which

party managers are enabled to dis-

tinguish ballots in the hands of the

voter, and thus determine whether

he is voting for or against them, are

opposed to the spirit of the constitu-

tion." The system of ballot

voting rests upon the idea that

every elector is to be entirely at

liberty to vote for whom he pleases,

and that no one is to have the right,

or to be in a position, to question

his independent action." The

courts have held that a voter, even

in a case of a contested election,

cannot be compelled to disclose for

whom he voted." These quota-

tions are from Cooley on Constitu-

tional Limitations. Any trick or

artifice looking to the same end

must be reprehensible and unlaw-

ful. And yet records of the house

of representatives will show that it

was sought to have the committee

on privileges and elections, and

through it the house, substitute the

results said to have been shown by

such outside elections for the re-

sults of elections held in accordance

with law and under its solemn sanc-

tions. In the contest of Wilson vs.

Joiner an attempt was made to

show that in a number of precincts

in Talladega county the returns of

officers of elections did not speak

the truth, and the sole proof of this

was found in the fact that the bal-

lots deposited in the outside boxes

and identified by each voter who

took part in this extra-legal elec-

tion by his indorsement of his

name on his ballot in the outside

box, showed a majority different

from that shown by the boxes con-

taining the genuine ballots used in

the legal election. In one box in

particular in that county an inspec-

tion of the alleged ballots and the

indorsements thereon showed that

more than one-half of them were

deposited by men who could not

write their names and who, in ne-

cessary consequence, could not

know with any certainty for

whom they voted. Incidentally it

may be mentioned that a large ma-

jority of them were negroes. The

weight of the evidence tends to

American union and in every free

and civilized country where the

people retain the power to control

the government they create by an

expression of popular will. Its

honest observance is assured, as

far as penalties of such severity as

have hitherto been unknown in

Alabama for offenses against the

suffrage, and no avenue of detec-

tion closed except such as would

radically destroy the secrecy of the

ballot. The law may be violated,

most laws are, but the fault will be

at the door of human nature, not

the law.

It may be considered a matter of

regret that in order to attain the

end in view some difficulties (in no

case amounting to a denial of the

right to vote) would of necessity

fall in the way of the of the illi-

crate. In a condition of society

where something of a race issue is

inevitable, it may be thought par-

ticularly undesirable that the few

whites whose narrow lot has denied

them the opportunities of an edu-

cation should be required to prac-

tice some self-denial not required of

all men in order to vote. But there

is no unmixing good. And it was

supposed that this disadvantage

would be more than compensated

by the great number of blacks who

would find whatever of difficulty

inherited in the system, accen-

tuated and magnified for them by

racial differences and their natu-

ral jealousy of the white man until

they could fit themselves for the

free and full exercise of the right of

suffrage. It was thought that the

superior intelligence and the high

and patriotism of the whites, as well

as the greater magnitude of the in-

terests involved, would make

them more instant in the discharge

of their civic duties, and that the

small sacrifice involved in the reg-

istration, and the manner of pre-

paring the ballot in case of illiter-

acy, would be cheerfully made for

the common good. At the time of

the passage of the bill and in the

discussions attendant upon it the

registration feature was the feature

particularly selected for invective

by malcontents. But in this regard

the law is so obviously fair and

free-born Americans as the phrase

runs. Manifestly the situation

must remain unchanged in Alaba-

ma, or some sacrifice be made as the

price of the change, such as our

neighbors had made. Arkansas

furnished an example where con-

ditions of exactly the sort that dis-

turbed the peace of Alabama existed.

There was a large negro vote, dif-

ferences among the whites, unsatis-

factory election laws and bitter

feeling growing out of the methods

in vogue. Arkansas had enacted a

law almost identical in every fea-

ture, except the registration, with

the Alabama law of 1892-3. And

while the Alabama law was yet a bill

and under another consideration, I

applied to the secretary of state

of Arkansas for information as to how

the law worked there where it had

been tried. His deputy, answering

the application, had to say: "The

new election law, the good people,

the white people, regard as a God's

blessing. It virtually lifts from us

the black cloud of negro domina-

tion." And after giving figures

showing its practical operation,

this official added: "And this was

accomplished without any violent

or illegal methods." It was

thought this was what was wanted

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**Subscription Rate.**  
One dollar per annum in advance. Single copies 10 cents.  
**Church Services.**  
Episcopal Church - W. L. Miller, Minister. Services with sermon and music every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. All are invited.  
School at 9:30 a. m. - Geo. H. Montgomery, Superintendent. Public always welcome.  
Church - Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. School at 9:30 a. m.  
Church - Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor. Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. cordially invited.  
School closing Sunday morning at 10 a. m. H. F. Montgomery, Supt.  
W. W. Whiteside and general manager of Anniston, were in Jacksonville Monday.  
Messrs. Charlie Arnold and Jim Arnold, of Anniston, were visitors in Jacksonville Monday.  
Col. Ed. G. Caldwell, is at the command of his regiment of late troops, at Oxford Lake.  
Mr. Jas. S. Kelly, (Sam Slim) of Jacksonville, was in Jacksonville Monday. He had been staying at Jack's Springs some days.  
Mr. Jennings, Esq., one of the distinguished democrats of Rabbit Creek, was among his many visitors here Monday.  
Mr. S. W. Vance, of Birmingham and wife visited Jacksonville a week. Mr. Vance has returned, and Mrs. Vance remains with relatives here for some time.  
Rev. J. F. Potter, of White Plains, was in town Tuesday. He and Mr. William Whiteside of that place are two of several farmers in the Ocala valley who raise bread wheat for sale every year.  
After W. L. Millicamp, rector of the Episcopal church here and Piedmont, is creating a fine impression upon our people both by his sermons and his social worth. Jacksonville is fortunate in the character of preachers she has in her pulpits of all her churches.  
Friday evening, the 28th inst., the Ladies of the Guild will give a Fete at the residence of Maj. Rowan, for the benefit of the Episcopal Church. Ice cream and cake will be served. Music will be one of the features of the evening. All are invited to attend.  
The REPUBLICAN likes to record the goings and comings of the people of the town from week to week, as well as the visits of people from other places to parties in Jacksonville. If it should miss any one at any time, it will be unintentionally done. People who have visitors from abroad will oblige us by sending their names to this office, at any time.  
Prof. Dodson, of Oxford; Hon. G. C. Williams of White Plains; S. S. Love, of Jenkins and Perry Patterson, of Rabbit Town, all connected with the public school system of the county, were in Jacksonville Saturday last, arranging with the County Superintendent for the several educational meetings to be held throughout the county, beginning August 5th.  
We are requested to state that the ladies of Mount Zion Church at Alexandria, will serve ice cream next Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mr. S. L. Green. The purpose of the ice cream supper, is not stated, but it is doubtless for some good purpose and we hope the good ladies of the church may realize a handsome sum from it. That it will be a pleasant occasion goes without saying.  
**BARGAINS.**  
One second-hand piano and some nice furniture.  
Apply to this office.  
The Alabama editors will go to Chicago in decorated sleeping cars, the trip is a compliment from the great old Louisville and Nashville to the quill drivers of the State.  
Birmingham Age-Herald.

**ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.**  
**Caused by Carelessness.**  
The majority of people die sooner than they should. Evidence of this fact is growing daily. Wasting energy, disease is a consequence of life. It is due to unnatural conditions of living - neglect, abuse, want. Dr. Stephen Smith, on the same subject, "Man is born to health and long life; disease is unnatural, death, except from old age, is accidental, and both are preventable by human agencies." This is almost invariably true of death resulting from heart disease. Careless over-exertion, immoderate use of tea, coffee, tobacco, alcoholic or other stimulants are generally the causes of this difficulty, and indifference to its progress results in sudden death, or long sickness ending in death. By the newspapers it can be seen that many prominent and hundreds of persons in private life die from heart disease every day.  
If you have any of the following symptoms: shortness of breath, palpitation, irregular pulse, fainting and swooning spells, pain in shoulder, side, or arm, swollen ankles, etc., begin treatment immediately for heart disease. If you delay, the consequences may be serious.  
For over 30 years Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent specialist, has made a profound study of heart disease, its causes and cure, and many of the leading discoveries in that direction are due to him. His New Heart Cure is absolutely the only reliable remedy for the cure of heart disease, as is proved by thousands of testimonials from grateful persons who have used it.  
James A. Pate, editor of the Corry, Pa. Leader, states: "After an apparent recovery from three attacks of it, I slipped and fell on the street, and from heart disease. In one month from that time I was unable to walk, and my pulse beat from 85 to 116 times a minute. I then used Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and at once became stronger. After using five bottles I was able to work as usual and walk a mile every day, my pulse ranging from 60 to 80. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is not only a preventive but a cure."  
Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Pills, 25 cents. Free book at druggists, or by mail.  
**NOTICE NO. 13614.**  
**LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY.**  
ALABAMA, April 21, 1893.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., a petition for the purpose of obtaining a patent for land in the State of Alabama, to wit: Michael A. Moore, Homestead entry No. 21, 21, and 22, 17 for the S 1/2 of S 1/2 Sec. 3, S 1/2 of S 1/2, Sec. 4, T. 13 south, R. 9 east, Range 8 east.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: His residence in Alabama, and cultivation of said land, viz: John M. Patterson, of Jacksonville, Ala.; William S. Bowzer, of Wesley Bowzer, Jacob Carpenter, of Mink, Ala.  
J. H. BINGHAM, Register.  
July 22-01  
**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TREDEGAR NATIONAL BANK, Jacksonville, in the State of Alabama, at the close of business, July 1st 1893.**  
**RESOURCES.**  
Loans and discounts 7127 16  
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 22 74  
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 12500 00  
Stocks, securities, etc 240 21  
Due from approved reserve agents 240 21  
Due from other National Banks 1025 75  
Due from State Banks and bankers 115 25  
Bankers' bills, furniture, etc 100 00  
Other real estate and mortgages 296 18  
Owned 62 65  
Current taxes and taxes paid 187 60  
Premiums on U. S. Bonds 50 11  
Checks and other cash items 50 11  
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents 35 72  
Legal-tender notes 390 00  
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 50 00  
U. S. 5 per cent. circulation 50 00  
Total \$105,130 31  
**LIABILITIES.**  
Capital stock paid in 45000 00  
Surplus fund 2500 00  
Undivided profits 425 82  
Savings and bank notes outstanding 10 00  
Dividends unpaid 100 00  
Individual deposits subject to check 4555 85  
Demand certificates of deposit 7 60  
Cashier's checks outstanding 1 00  
Due to other National Banks 100 00  
Due to State Banks and bankers 343 02  
Bills payable 5000 00  
Total \$105,130 31  
**STATE OF ALABAMA.**  
County of Calhoun, ss:  
Geo. P. Lee, Clerk of the above-named court, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
GEO. P. LEE, Clerk.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of July 1893.  
GEO. H. ROWAN, N. P.  
Correct - Attest:  
P. ROWAN, J. D. GLOVE, J. D. GLOVE, S. D. G. BROTHERS, 2 Directors.

**A NEW CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS GOODS HOUSE IN ANNISTON.**  
**928 NOBLE STREET.**  
**W. M. GAMMON & CO.**  
Know that big inducements must be offered to control trade this late in the season.  
**Good Goods and Low Price, Shall be Our Inducements.**  
Twenty-five years experience in this business has given us an insight into all the makes and styles of Clothing manufactured. We have selected the best the two leading houses in the trade to make our goods for us, they are not only celebrated for the  
**FIT, STYLE AND FINISH OF THEIR GARMENTS.**  
But for the conservative prices at which they are sold. If you want suits for Men, Boys and Children call and see, and we  
**Will Quote you Prices in our Store on Goods that will Make More Impression**  
on you than a whole page advertisement. When in Anniston call in and see us and make yourself at home.  
June 24-3m  
**JOHN RAMAGNANO, Patronize Home Merchants,**  
**AT HIS**  
**OLD STAND,**  
Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.  
Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Clarets, Ports, Brandies. Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also  
**Domestic Wines and Brandies.**  
Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures. Also  
**Sacramental Wines.**  
Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.  
**But if you want anything in Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Curtains, Fancy Goods or Millinery or Dress-making, and cannot be suited at home please bear in mind that the largest and most varied Stock in North Alabama is carried by**  
**W. T. WILLSON,**  
**Anniston, Ala.**  
**P. S.-Special Bargains on Tuesday.** Agents for Butterick's Patterns. Samples sent on application.  
To Ladies from Jacksonville buying \$5 a reduction of Railroad Fare one way. For \$10 both ways.  
**Choice Summer Styles**  
**LADIES' WEAR.**  
Our stock now contains an endless variety of all goods pertaining to SUMMER WEAR. We are daily receiving elegant styles in wash goods of every description. It will be interesting for you to see them.  
**EMBROIDERIES.**  
**FINE DRESS GOODS.**  
**ULLMAN BROS.**  
**Choice Wash Goods.**  
**Laces, Just Received. Point de Bruges.**  
We are giving special close prices on the following, viz: WOOL DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND TRIMMINGS. The line of Ladies' Underwear is very complete and prices very low. In Fancy Goods, such as Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, New Style Collars and Cuffs our stock stands unexcelled. Also a great variety of Fans and Umbrellas. We sell the celebrated S. C. and C. B. Corsets. For anything you wish don't fail to see us.  
**BARGAIN DAYS**  
**Every Monday and Tuesday.**  
**LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.**  
**TIME TABLE NO. 73. BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.**  
In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.  

WEST BOUND.				EAST BOUND.			
No. 51.	No. 3.	No. 1.		No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	
4:50pm	5:00pm	10:00am	Ar	Cartersville.	Ar	4:20pm	8:50am
5:00	5:10	10:10	Ar	Stilwell.	Ar	5:30	9:00
5:10	5:20	10:20	Ar	Rockmart.	Ar	6:00	9:30
5:20	5:30	10:30	Ar	Cedartown.	Ar	6:30	10:00
		1:15	Ar	Piedmont.	Ar	7:00	10:30
		1:45	Ar	E. & W. Junction.	Ar	7:30	11:00
		2:15	Ar	England.	Ar	8:00	11:30
		2:45	Ar	Coal City.	Ar	8:30	12:00
		3:15	Ar	Pell City.	Ar	9:00	

  
Trains marked \* Daily; + Daily, except Sunday; 1 Sunday only.  
**WE HAVE**  
**A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED**  
**Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats**  
**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.**  
Wishing to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.  
**Come and See Us**  
HAMMOND & CROOK  
nov81

**THE FAMOUS.**  
**ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.**  
**Noble and Tenth Streets,**  
**Anniston, Ala.**  
**C. D. MARTIN**  
**Contractor and Coal Dealer, Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats**  
**Jacksonville, Alabama.**  
Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings, etc. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools, etc., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.  
jan101

**SWIFT'S SPECIFIC**  
FOR removing the entire system, eliminating all poisons from the blood, and curing all diseases of the blood, such as scrofulous, malarial, etc. in this preparation has a equal.  
"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my throat, treated by best doctors, but it did not cure. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."  
C. B. McCL. Scott, Tex.  
HEADS, ROM, TEX.  
TREATISE on Ulcers and Skin Diseases, no fee. Write to THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
**PATENT'S**  
Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured and all other patent business in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.  
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful study and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.  
Fees Moderate, and I make charge unless Patent is secured. I am a registered professional reference sent on application.  
J. B. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.  
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

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**PATENTS**  
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, ETC.  
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 311 Broadway, New York.  
Agents for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is prosecuted to a notice of first charge in the U. S. Patent Office.  
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Published weekly. No. 1,000,000. A man who reads this paper is a man who is up to date.  
Scientific American, New York City.  
**Fire Insurance.**  
B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.  
Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.  
oct24

GOV. JONES' ADDRESS

The Baltimore Sun of Thursday, "Governor Thos. G. Jones of Alabama, has been invited by the Society of the Army of Northern Virginia to deliver the annual address before the society at Richmond the coming fall. Governor Jones was a soldier at the Virginia Military Institute when the civil war broke out. Though a mere stripling, he left school and entered the Confederate service, where his gallantry attracted the attention of Gen. Robert E. Lee, who promoted him to the rank of captain and who he served with distinction to the close of the war. In 1871, the Governor Jones has become conspicuous as an able and progressive man. His address before the Society of the Army of Northern Virginia will doubtless be worthy of the occasion.

The Synodical College.

Piedmont invites the location here of the Synodical College which the Cumberland Presbyterian of Alabama and Florida have determined to establish at some point in Alabama.

The possession of such an institution of learning is of great advantage and profit to any small and growing town, somewhat in a business way, but more particularly on account of the character of population it attracts; and it has been known for some time that Birmingham, Florence, Gurley, and Piedmont would be competitors in the inducements offered for the location of this.

When the commissioners appointed by the church reported to a called meeting of the Synod at Calera on Tuesday last, it was found that the contest was between Gurley in Madison county, and Piedmont, and by more than a two-thirds vote the Synod indicated a preference for Piedmont, which referred the matter for final determination to the commissioners.

The inducements of a business character offered by each of the competing towns was very considerable; and it appears that Piedmont's offer was particularly, and almost extravagantly, liberal. — Piedmont Inquirer.

Nat. many years ago, there lived a quack preacher—the Rev. Lorenzo Dow by name—in one of the New England States. On one occasion he took a street from Portland, "I can do anything," the preacher boasted, took off his spectacles, and then on the open Bible and said: "No, Paul, you are mistaken for once. I'll bet you five dollars you can't, and make the money." At the same time putting his hand into his pocket, he took out a five-dollar bill, laid it on the Bible, took up his spectacles again and read: "through Jesus Christ our Lord." "Ah, Paul!" exclaimed Dow, snatching up the five-dollar bill and returning it to his pocket, "that's a very different matter; the bet is withdrawn."

Educational Meetings.

At the meeting of the County Board of Education and township trustees last Saturday it was decided to hold educational meetings as stated below. The meetings will be non-political so far as partisan politics are concerned and all persons are invited to attend with the assurance that nothing will be said in praise or in denunciation of any political party, and speakers of different parties will deliver addresses the object being to advance the educational interests of the county. Under instructions from the State Sup't the County Sup't will preside at the various meetings deliver the opening address, introduce speakers and see that the above rule is adhered to. Prof. Dodson and Persons of the Board will be present at each meeting and speak. Posters will be sent out in due time to every section of the county, giving a list of speakers, and date of respective meetings, the first of which will be held at Peabody on Saturday August 5th opening at 10 A. M. and closing at 3.30 to 4 P. M. with an hour's intermission for a picnic dinner, and the other as follows:

Morris & Downing's Mill, Aug. 12th.  
Bodding Spring, in S. W. part of county, Aug. 19th.  
Whitfield, Aug. 26th.  
Williams School House, in W. part county, Sept. 2nd.  
Afterwards is expected on each of the following days, are interested in education should attend and bring a basket of dinner and spend the day pleasantly.  
By order of the Board of Education.

The drummers are just as truthful as any other class, began the drummer, and every other man in the party coughed significantly. "Well, they are," continued the drummer, "and notwithstanding you and everybody else seem to think they are liars."

The hotel clerk looked sympathetically. "Oh, hotel clerks ain't any better than the rest," said the drummer. "Only last week I stopped at a hotel in Muskegon and just for fun I registered 'George Washington.' The clerk didn't seem to notice anything particular in the name, and I began to talk."

"Ever hear of him?" I said. "No," he answered, "dipnantly. Never heard of George Washington."

The clerk examined the signature and took a gaze at my simple cases.

"No, never heard of him."

"What, never heard of George Washington, the man that never told a lie?"

"Oh, him?" and a flash of intelligence came to his face. "Yes, I've heard of him, but drummers ain't that kind. Front, take this gentleman to 44," and that's all the satisfaction I got out of it. — Detroit Free Press.

Ex Senator Luke Pryor, of Arkansas, Ala., for whom there has been something of a gubernatorial boom, writes a letter to the New Decatur Advertiser, in which he expresses appreciation for the frequent mention of his name, but announces that he is not a candidate.



A ringing noise in the ears, headache, deafness, eyes weak; obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, bloody and putrid; offensive breath; small and taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at once. Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh. A medicine that by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, cures the most hopeless cases. It cures you, no matter how long you have been afflicted with this disease. A medicine that doesn't simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect and permanent cures.

That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. A cash payment of \$3.00, not by you, as you might expect, but to you, if you can't be cured. It's an offer that's made in good faith, to prove their medicine, by responsible men, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

That's the kind of medicine to try. Doesn't it seem so?

FAST TIME.

THE Washington AND Chattanooga LIMITED. IN EFFECT OCT. 30, 1892.

EAST BOUND.	
Leave Chattanooga	7:30 P. M.
Arrive Bristol (Central Time)	7:40 P. M.
Leave Bristol (Eastern Time)	8:00 P. M.
Arrive Shenandoah Junction	8:20 A. M.
Leave Shenandoah Junction	8:30 A. M.
Arrive Washington	9:30 A. M.
CONNECTIONS.	
Leave Washington	10:40 A. M.
Arrive New York	8:00 P. M.
Leave Memphis	11:50 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	12:25 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	1:30 A. M.
Arrive Nashville	2:30 A. M.
Leave Nashville	3:30 A. M.
Arrive New Orleans	5:30 P. M.
Leave Birmingham	6:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	7:30 P. M.
Leave Chattanooga	8:30 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland	1:30 P. M.
Leave Mobile	8:40 P. M.
Arrive Savannah	3:45 A. M.
Arrive Charleston	1:30 P. M.

TRAIN CONSISTS OF  
Two coaches and Baggage Car.  
Pullman Sleeping Car.  
Dining Car. Pullman Street Car.  
New Orleans to New York.  
Nashville to Washington, D.C.  
For Car Chattanooga to Washington.  
For Car Chattanooga to New York.  
Coach Atlanta to Detroit.

Dining Car Service Unsurpassed.  
NO EXTRA FEE.  
S. W. WEAVER, General Pass. Agt., Knoxville, Tenn.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Frederick Brick and Tile Company is called to meet at the office of the Secretary on the 17th day of July 1893, for the purpose of considering the advisability of placing a mortgage on the property of the Company to secure money to pay existing liabilities and for working capital.  
Jno. P. WEAVER, Sec'y.  
June 17th.

THE FAMOUS. We've Spread Ourselves.

No harm to look. It will pay you to. You might know that a house with the reputation at stake is not going to tell fairy stories in the papers. We want you to see that \$15, \$18 and \$20 suits, because we are confident they will please you.

They certainly ought to. We've put our time and talent and goodness enough in them. We know that \$15 and \$18 doesn't sound very much, especially if you've been fooling with tailors prices. If what they charge \$30 or \$35 for will suit, our \$15 and \$18 grades are sure to be something of a saving, ain't it? You are not tied down to any style. You have more of a variety here than in a half dozen other stores. The cut of the garment is the latest SINGLE and DOUBLE BREASTED SACK SUITS and THREE and FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCKS.

By the way, have you thought about a business suit for the spring?

What's the matter with a Double breasted Sack?

There are going to be lots of them worn, and there are scores of neat effects among our stock, some light, some dark, of course betwixt and between shades. There is lots of style about them; lots of comfort and satisfaction in them.

You see your spring suit and underwear will cost you less than the suit alone from a tailor.

Are you going to wear negligee shirts this summer? See our styles and prices. They will interest you.

Don't you think it is about time to get a spring Hat?

"THE FAMOUS"

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS:

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts,

Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Bells

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granulated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P. ROWAN.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in the line of the property and at satisfactory prices.  
C. D. MARTIN.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

REPUBLICAN,

ONLY.

ONE DOLLAR

per Year.

ADVERTISE

IN

The Republican.

NOW IN HER

FIFTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.

THE BEST

Advertising

Medium

IN

NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

The REPUBLICAN goes to every post office in the county.

Job Printing

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

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WHEN A WOMAN IS IN DEBT

It is the only thing that in the world is more difficult to pay than a debt. The financial transactions of women are conducted after a manner which the mind of the average man finds difficult to comprehend. Debt rests upon their faith, and weight that is apt to be inversely to the amount involved. Five cents weighs as heavily upon their conscience as \$5, but when the obligation mounts into the hundreds or entirely past their power of liquidation the burden becomes light as summer air, and they cast it away jauntily. It is in small matters, however, that their peculiarities are most noticeable. Men make merry over their ways at the soda fountain and the fashion of half a dozen of these walking-to-the-counter-upon-the-suggestion-of-one-and-taking-a-Dutch-treat—each paying for his own glass. Their fashion of disputing over the question as to whether three are gathered together or two cars has also served to point many jests.

But there is a phase of the matter that has escaped the critical notice of line attention. These same women who may accept tickets and cash and car fare and lunches at the hotel of men with no oppressive sense of obligation whatever have a very different feeling when another woman pays the bill. For some mysterious reason they cannot bear to be indebted to other women. "What do you think of this?" said a well-known Indianapolis lady a day or two ago. "I was on an Illinois street car, and next to me was Mrs. — with her arms and a shopping bag full of packages. The conductor was coming and she was about to lay down her bundle and explore the depths of her bag for a nickel, so to save trouble I paid her fare. She thanked me and I thought nothing more of it. This evening when her servant came to my door and handed me 5 cents which Mrs. — said she owed me. For a moment I felt dreadfully insulted and was on the point of sending back a sharp message, but I reflected that she probably meant to offend. But if she had paid my fare, I never would have dreamed of returning it, and what would she have thought of me? Just think of a man sending a message to his neighbor to pay a 5-cent street car debt! Certainly we women are much more courteous." — Indianapolis Journal.

TEXAS IS A GREAT STATE.

If the entire state of Texas were planted with corn and the hills were two feet apart, and the rows were three feet apart, and if every man, woman and child in the state of Connecticut were set to work in the field to hoe the corn, and each person were able to and did hoe two hills in five minutes, it would take this army of laborers 7 years 280 days and 7 hours to hoe every hill of corn in the state, hoeing continually day and night, 365 days each year.

To those persons who have never stopped to consider how great a country they are living in these figures may be of interest. The man who fears that he could not elbow his way around in the crowded vestibule without clashing the arm of his sleeve may gather some solace from the statement that the entire living population of the globe, 1,400,000,000 souls, divided into families of five persons each, could be located in Texas, each family with a house of a half acre lot, and there would still remain 50,000,000 vacant family lots. — Kate Field's Washington.

The Heart of Robert Bruce.

When Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, lay upon his deathbed in the year 1329 he remembered that he had registered a vow to help wrest the Holy Land from the heathen Turks. It was clear that the time for fulfilling this vow had passed, but a new thought presented. Why not have his heart removed and sent to Jerusalem for burial? To make the story short. This was decided upon, and Sir James Douglas was commissioned to carry it in a silver urn. As a place as near as possible to where the Savior was crucified and there bury it. Arriving in Spain, Sir James, with the precious relic strung to his neck by a chain, was killed in a battle with the Moors. Sir Simeon Locard returned with the heart to Scotland and deposited it under the altar of Melrose Abbey, where it now lies. — St. Louis Republic.

Visiting Boston.

Senator Davis tells a good story on himself. He once started for Boston to see the place and hunt up the historic localities, but when he reached the Hub it was hot weather. It was unusually warm, even for midsummer, and Mr. Davis went over to Young's hotel and secured a room. Then he went out to the nearest bookstore, purchased a copy of Virgil, and returned to his quarters. For the next four days he stayed there, but the hotel and most of the time didn't leave his room. During the entire stay he read Virgil and tried to forget he was on earth and in Boston. The senator proposes to make another trip to New England, and if weather permits intends to see Boston. — Kate Field's Washington.

A Thousand Dollars an Hour.

Three years ago Paderewski was playing in London for \$50 a performance. He received \$1,200 for playing an hour at Smith College on his way from Boston to New York. The high price for stopping over a train play for the college girls was set, in the hope of prohibiting the performance, as the manager was desirous of saving the artist for the larger concert. But no sooner was the news ago received at the college than the number came eagerly accepting the terms. For a two hours concert \$5,000 was the ordinary amount realized, with \$7,000 as the maximum. — New York Sun.

# Jacksonville Republican

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1893.

VOLUME 57.

## MOBBED AND CREMATED.

The McCadden Crime Most Terribly  
Avenged at Memphis.

## A Sickening Sight Viewed by Thousands.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—The negro rapist, Lee Walker, who attempted to rape the person of the Misses McCadden of this county a few days ago, and also raped two colored women, was lynched by a mob here at about 11 o'clock tonight. The negro was captured yesterday at New Albany, Miss., by Sheriff McLendon of Shelby county, and brought to this city this morning. Throughout the day there was talk all over the city of visiting summary punishment upon the wretch, but the excitement did not grow very intense until after 6 o'clock this evening. Then a crowd began to gather around the county jail located in the northern portion of Memphis, which increased until at about 11 o'clock it numbered 2000. The entrance and doors of the jail were broken open and the negro was forcibly taken by the crowd and hanged to a telegraph pole. He was riddled with a volley of bullets and left dangling to the cross beam as an awful warning to all such criminals. This act of the mob has the warmest indorsement of approval of all decent people in this section and should be approved by all Caucasians who deserve themselves to be respected, north, south, east and west.

The rapist tried to commit suicide before he was lynched by cutting his throat with a glass bottle in his cell. He made a full confession of three rapes. He was the most cold-blooded fiend that was ever hung in this county.

## THE BURNED HIM.

After the negro was hung, the cry was raised to cut him down and burn him. The crowd became excited at once, and a number of them rushed to the pole to cut him down. They succeeded, and throwing the lifeless body upon the ground in the middle of the square, fence rails and hitching posts were heaped up on the body and the funeral pyre was ignited. At the present writing the body is still burning in view of 1000 spectators. The penalty of the most heinous crime is avenged. The majority of the crowd was composed of negroes, who seemed to be incensed with a desire to avenge a crime upon their own color as well as the whites.

## STRUCK IT RICH.

Recent Discovery of a Monster  
Vein of Gold in Marshall  
County.

Following hard upon the recent discovery of a gold mine of extraordinary richness in Cleburne county comes the announcement of a similar find in our neighboring county of Marshall. The vein was found on the farm of Jerry Widman, of Grantsville, and it is a very large and perfectly well defined fissure six feet thick, seven feet broad and two hundred and fifty feet under the surface. The vein matter is gold quartz of extraordinary richness and although no assay has yet been made to determine its exact value, experts have no doubt from an inspection of the ore that it will run heavily in gold. The discovery has created considerable excitement in the neighborhood and the owner of the property comes in for much congratulation upon his good fortune.—Gadsden Times.

A professional beggar was arrested at Lee, Mass., on Saturday last. He had five bank books sewed into a piece of oilcloth in the neck of his overcoat, which showed the following deposits: Franklin Savings Bank of Boston \$933; Providence Institution for Savings of Boston \$400; Howe of Boston \$983; City Bank of Providence \$720. There were two pocketbooks sewed in his garments. One contained \$100 and the other \$30.

## FROM THE FAR WEST.

Something About the New  
State of Washington.

Colfax, Wash., July 17-1893.

DEAR REPUBLICAN—

My last letter left our party at the line of the State of Washington. On Thursday morning at half past three we waked up at Spokane Wash. It was a broad, day, light, with the sun shining brightly. As we had to remain here some four hours, we took an electric car and went over this beautiful city of some 30,000 inhabitants. We were particularly delighted with Spokane Falls, right in the heart of the city. The river makes several successive falls, and is spanned by many bridges. Viewed in the light of early morning, we thought them very beautiful. These enterprising people are using this water-power to advantage. By means of electrical development it grinds their grain, manufactures their lumber, makes the malt for their breweries, impels their street cars, lights their streets, lifts elevators to the top of the tallest blocks of the city and prints their newspapers.

All aboard! Again we were whirled through waving fields of wheat, past thriving villages, until we left the train at Garfield. We were met there by loving kindred, who welcomed us warmly to the "wild and woolly West." Soon we were driving behind fast, sleek horses, through the country to the ranch of Mr. J. P. T. McCroskey, our temporary home. Mr. McCroskey is one of the successful grain farmers of Washington, as his wide rolling acres, herds of horses and cattle, fine mansion, stables and store houses attest.

This portion of the state is very different from Alabama. It is what is called rolling prairies. The trees are few and far between. The landscape is one vast panorama of little and big hills, thrown together promiscuously by the hand of Omnipotence, all adding to perfect drainage. Springs as pure as crystal bubble up from these hill sides, which at this time of the year, are all covered with green wheat. In our eyes these hills, looking from an eminence, appear like one immense sweet potato patch. They are both novel and beautiful.

Whitman county, in which we will reside, is wonderfully rich in the productive powers of its soil, which is black loam and the best wheat land in the world; one feature being, it never suffers from drought. The depth and richness of the soil insures moisture to the growing crops which receive but little rain in the summer. The yield of wheat in this county is from 30 to 50 bushels per acre, and it will ship this year ten million bushels of grain. It takes the two trans-continental railroads to their utmost capacity to carry it off; often leaving the depot platforms stacked with sacks of grain, that get ruined by the early autumn rains. These figures may seem immense, but are nevertheless true. Wheat is worth now 43 cents per bushel; barley 80 cents per hundred; oats one dollar per hundred; wheat and barley being lower than for a number of years past.

And now as to how these immense ranches are sown and harvested. To put one man to work with a single plow, is never thought of, and is, indeed, like eating soup with a knitting needle. One man can plow, using a gang plow and six horses, six acres a day. After ploughing, three men can sow and finish up 50 acres a day, using drills. The whole harvest ripens at once; and is cut with machines called headers. They cut from 20 to 40 acres a day. The steam thrasher follows the header, taking 16 men and 19 horses to run it. It threshes 3,000 bushels a day, and sacks it up. The men have cook wagons with them, a small kitchen on wheels, containing stove and provisions, with one man to cook. At night the men unfold their blankets and lie down on the straw to sleep; the dry air insuring them against arising with dampened garments. Farm hands receive

wages as follows: For ploughing and sowing they get from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Those who run the headers get \$3.00 per day. Those who attend the thrasher get from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.

The taxes of this state are about 15 mills on the dollar, and the assessed valuation of this county is now twenty million dollars. They have the finest horses and cattle here, you will find any where. Every one drives a double team. All hardy hardy fruits and vegetables do well. Gardens are just coming in; while strawberries, raspberries, currants and goose berries are not quite ripe. The Indian reservation is not far from here, but the Indians are peaceable, and come into the towns quite often. It is common to see passing this ranch, a flock of sheep numbering 3,000. We have not been here long enough to speak of the climate. So far we have found the nights and mornings cool enough for wraps. The noons are warm. The air is pure and dry, conducive to sound sleep, and enormous appetites. I would advise any one coming here to farm, to bring money enough to meet all expenses, for the rate of interest on borrowed money is very high.

People who are afraid of lightning will be interested in knowing that lightning rods are not known here, and are not needed.

Every farmer has a cellar (as they call it) which is a room built above ground, composed of two walls, filled in between with sawdust. Nothing freezes in these "cellars" in the winter.

One sees no rail fences here. They are of barbed wire.

There are no mules or working steers in the State. All the farm work is done by horses.

The farmers plow these hills around, beginning at the bottom and ending at the top.

Saddles are little used on the ranches. Both boys and girls use wide stirrups, with a stirrup attached. The girls often break their own horses. The native ponies are cheap.

As I have only told of the beauties and bounties of Washington, so now I must tell some of its drawbacks. Even Eden, fresh from the hand of the great Architect, and glowing in matchless splendor, and glowing in all its pristine beauty, had the trail of the serpent over it. But this must form my next chapter, as well as a description of Colfax and surroundings.

IDA WOODWARD.

The Selma Times says: "A few years ago C. C. Crowe, of Marion, was delivering a speech on the war. In the midst of his most brilliant peroration he was interrupted by a fellow who asked him if he was there. Here is his reply: 'Yes; I was there, when that little stream of blood first began to trickle from the nation's side at Fort Sumter, which rolled on, deepening, widening, surging, until finally it became a vast deluge on whose red bosom rolled and heaved the frail bark of Southern Nationality, an ark that found no Ararat, but wrecked and ruined sunk beneath the engulfing flood, deeper than the plummet ever sounded, carrying with it, to its unreturning depth the richest freight and the noblest crew, that ever floated on the sea of time. D—n you, were you there?'"

## Over the Country.

The vice-president of the United States is at Puget Sound.

A duel near Knoxville, Tenn., resulted in one man being killed.

The New York Press says Joseph Jefferson is near death's door.

Fire Sunday destroyed \$125,000 of property at Hagerstown, Md.

C. L. Lancaster, a photographer in Augusta, committed suicide there Saturday night.

Hungarians and Poles in Pennsylvania had a terrible fight Saturday night and thirty were injured.

The negro convict, Henry Singleton, confined in the penitentiary at Jackson Miss., has been indicted for murder.

## Sam Slim at Schenck Springs.

ED. REPUBLICAN.

I drove over from Oxford Sunday morning, found everybody at the Springs in good shape. There must be something wonderful in the water, the air or in something about here, for several who could hardly creep a short time ago when they come here are now firmly on their feet walking, and if they choose, leaping, and they certainly should be praising God for the benefit Schenck's Springs has been to them.

I left the 3d Regiment of Alabama troops in camp at Oxford Lake and a jolly crowd they are. And the people of Anniston, Oxanna and Oxford are jolly too, if we can judge from the crowds that attend regimental drill and dress parade every evening. The Oxford Lake Line is certainly in the swim. Five cars and two trailers are literally packed and crammed with passengers from 3 in the evening till 12 at night, and besides it requires every carriage, bus, buggy, cart and bicycle in the three cities, to carry the people back and forth and multitudes walk, to avoid the jam. Anniston claims the encampment, (she well high claims everything as to that) though it is really at Oxford Lake four miles from the Model city. When the soldiers boys took in the situation, they were at a loss to understand why they and their baggage that came upon the E. T. & G. A. railroad, should be shipped long through Oxford, three miles further to Anniston, to be reshipped on the electric line to camp.

Anniston is a big place and we Oxfordites are proud of her, and we don't mind her wanting and claiming the earth, for we have the consolation of knowing that she can't get along without us. And when she gets in a tight, she don't forget her little sister, but when she gets what she wants even if it is in Oxford, she claims it and we just let her claim it, for it does her good and don't hurt us. We're solid.

We had a good rain last Thursday and things brightened up considerably, but the hot sun and the dry winds have already done up that shower, and another would receive a hearty welcome. The crops in the vicinity of Oxford and up Choccolocco valley are poor. However, lots of rains, if they come, would make fine corn crops on the bottom lands. Alexandria valley is fortunate. They have had an abundance of rain and the crops of both corn and cotton are just splendid.

Several families will leave the Springs within the next week. Others are coming in to take their places. Last Sunday was a very quiet day here, very few visitors. The Sunday before the woods were full of them.

SAM SDIM.

## Not a Sign of Trouble.

Augusta, Ga., July 20.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington, Ga., says that the Watson meeting passed off without any trouble. About 2,000 people were present, 1,500 negroes, and 500 white Populists. The Democrats kept away, not over twenty-five being present. For weeks the people of Washington have been receiving notice that the Populists from several counties would congregate in their town the day Watson was to speak, and armed with Winchester would create trouble and wage war on the Democrats. The sheriff of Lincoln county sought the sheriff of Wilkes county and asked to be sworn in as a deputy marshal to help preserve order, which was done. Watson urged his followers not to create trouble, and the day passed off quietly. The city and county authorities had been made every precaution to meet any emergency, and the precautions against trouble were excellent, and not even the semblance of a brawl was noted. The bars were closed from 3 o'clock the day before, and the State troops ordered to be ready in case of necessity.

## IN THE COUNTY.

### LOCAL NEWS IN CALHOUN.

Short Paragraphs From Our Correspondents in Different Beats in Calhoun County—Crop

News—Politics—

Personals and

etc., etc.

### Schenck's Springs.

Mrs. Willis Dickie is very sick with fever.

Mrs. Veasy, of Oxford, is here to stay awhile.

The families of Messrs. W. and C. Warnick, of Oxford, are camping here.

Mr. Will Brittan and family, of Rock Run, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Rev. Hugh Johnson is carrying on a series of meetings at Angel's Grove this week.

Mr. James Kelly, after spending several days here left with his wife for Oxford Tuesday.

Mr. Walter Duke, Miss Millie Usry and others of Duke, visited the Springs last Sunday.

Mr. John Wood and Frank Wakefield, of Alexandria, visited the Springs last Sunday.

Miss Lou Douthitt, after spending a week here returned to her home in Jacksonville last Thursday.

Miss Mattie Clements, of Cane Creek, and Miss Martin, of Columbiana, visited the Springs Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCorkle and Mr. and Mrs. George Nunnelee, of Obatchie visited the Springs last Sunday.

Mr. Riley Sams and Miss Annie Bryant were married last Sunday morning. Rev. Hugh Johnson officiating.

Mr. A. D. Glass has a flourishing school of fifty-three pupils at the crossroad school house, more expected this week.

Mr. W. T. Gibson and family, after spending one month here returned to their home at Cedartown, Ga., last Tuesday.

Now as every thing has its season let everybody attend the protracted meetings. Next year is the political contamination.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Mitchell, of Rome, Ga., and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Carpenter, of Cherokee Co., are staying at the Springs for a short time.

The drouth still continues with us. Haven't had a good season for something over a month, consequently crops are suffering very much.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Porter, George Arnold, Jeff Crow and others of Jacksonville visited the Springs last Sunday.

BILL ABE, JR.

### PEEKS HILL.

We are having plenty of hot weather and crops are burning up for the want of rain. Everybody is complaining about cotton being so small.

There are several cases of sickness in this vicinity, and there seems to be a great deal of sickness everywhere.

Mr. Frank Shepard, an accomplished young man of this place, is at present conducting the business of the late Mr. J. C. Laney. Hurrah for Frank when it comes to business.

Let everybody remember the Meson's meeting that is to come off the 27th inst. A large crowd is expected.

Mr. Walter Martin, of Gadsden, visited his aunt at this place last week.

The protracted meeting at Peaks Hill will begin the 30th, and we hope it will prove a success.

The Sunday school at this place has gone into summer quarters and now they are going to "organize" a prayer meeting.

A Friend.

### "THEY SIMPLY LIE"

Replies Col. Denson to the  
Charge of Party Disloyalty.

EDITORS TIMES-NEWS: Freedom of thought, freedom of speech, are the bulwarks of free institutions and the fundamental principles of the democratic party. I see in your last issue under the head, "Col. Denson's Attitude" several clippings from the state press in regard to myself. Let me state a little history.

On the 4th of July, 1891, I made a speech at Anderson's school house, in this county, in which I advocated the policy of the general government lending money directly to the farmers on their lands. In the spring of 1892 I entered the canvass for nomination as a candidate for congress by the approaching democratic convention. I made two speeches in St. Clair, three in DeKalb and a thorough canvass of Cherokee, Cullman and Etowah counties. I would have gone into Marshall county, but that was the home county of my competitor. I did not have time to canvass Franklin and Winston. In each and all of these speeches I distinctly announced that I was in favor of the general government lending money directly to the farmers on their lands. I was nominated without any opposition. In my acceptance speech of said nomination I announced the same doctrine. I made sixty speeches in the congressional campaign, in each of which I boldly announced that I was in favor of this policy. I made two speeches in Gadsden, one before and one after my nomination, and not one word of dissent or of opposition have I ever heard against me because of my advocacy of such policy. The constitutionality of such a measure I can demonstrate and fortify the same by decisions of the supreme court of the United States and vindicate the wisdom of the same by precedents in federal legislation and administrations. It will thus be seen that I have gone back on nobody, no party, but I intend to keep the faith made to the people that elected me and defend their rights and interests on every line, let the consequences be what they may, and shall do so within the lines of the grand old democratic party.

Does the government belong to the people or the people belong to the government? I believe the government belongs to the people. Does the democratic party belong to the people or do the people belong to the democratic party? I believe the democratic party belongs to the people. Is it not a fact that the democratic party has promised and proposes to do everything in its power to relieve the people of their depressed condition? I know it has made such promise and I believe it will honestly and faithfully perform its whole duty in this behalf.

Whenever any newspaper, public speaker or any person states that I have changed my party allegiance, or attempts to impress any one with such belief, they simply lie and this is all of it.

W. H. DENSON.

The Enquirer-Sun called attention the other day to the significant fact that the farmer of the South have made little complaint about the financial stringency, and have been attending strictly to their business, making "big crops" that will bring prosperity in the fall. They are better off than their brethren in the towns and cities and the South is in better condition than any of the other sections. In the meantime Tom Watson is traveling up and down the State trying to demoralize the people and stir up strife. The people will do well to draw the line on this demagogue.

—Columbus Inquirer-Sun.

### THE ALABAMA PRESS.

The handsome special that rolled out of the train shed yesterday with a large representation of Alabama editors on board, took with it a party that was not bound for pleasure alone, nor had but a junket in view.

It carried men with a mission—men who have in their hands the progress of a State, and resting upon their shoulders the responsibilities of its progress in all those departments which lead to prosperity and success. They go not to see only, but to study at the great polytechnic of the world's progress. Before them are to be spread out the anatomies of nations, where each part of the great bodies politic, industrial and progressive are to be studied in their exact relations one to another to the end of giving each one who looks a broader point of view. The visit will be profitable, not only to them, but to the thousands who come within the range of their influence, and the real results of this seeming pleasure trip can hardly be read aright for some time to come. The man who, after being overwhelmed with the immensity of this object lesson, begins to realize its sublimity, teaching, insensibly broadens, and with this will come a desire to eradicate the narrowness, prejudice and bigotry which are always the result of comparative isolation. To bring home to the readers of the various papers of the State the best lessons of the fair will be the task of the Alabama editors after their return. They are a splendid set of wide-eyed, clear-headed, brainy men, logical leaders in the sections where they have the confidence and the esteem of the dominant classes. They can all do the State a world of good, and doubtless will. Bon Voyage.—Age-Herald.

"The sturdiest fellow I've heard of lately," said a visitor at the Makron today, "is an old fellow who lives near Atlanta. He is very particular about allowing people on his land. The other day he caught three hot and tired travelers under the shade of a tree close to a big spring. 'Now,' said he, 'I don't mind you fellows a layin' in my shade an' drinkin' er my spring water. But ef you drink any more jest you drink outer, yan corner whar hits a vassin', will you?'"

Commissioner Lochren is invited by the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania to send his resignation to Secretary Smith because of the Secretary's "infamous and cowardly onslaughts upon poor and deserving Union soldiers," and because General Lochren is "too gallant a Union soldier to serve under Hoke Smith." The fact is that General Lochren is as ardent a pension reformer as is the secretary; hence, there will be no resignation.—Montgomery Advertiser.

As time for the extra session approaches, the Postmaster-General begins to show unusual activity in appointing fourth-class postmasters. That is all very well, but New York politicians who think that they can control this country because they control the officers are going to find that they are only New York politicians after all.—St. Louis Chronicle.

The last Legislature of Idaho surreptitiously took the right of school suffrage away from women. It was done so quickly that the women knew nothing about it till was over. Idaho women are indignant, and will bring pressure to bear upon the next Legislature for the restoration of the law.

### Lookout Mountain

with its magnificently equipped "Inn" under Eastern management is now open ready for guests. The East-Tennessee Road agents will sell Excursion Tickets at low rates.

B. W. WREN, G. P. & Tkt Agt.

# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1893.

People are dying in China by the thousand, of famine. The living eat the dead.

The men who are going about over the State attempting to excite the people on politics this early in the campaign are having a hard time of it. The people don't "excite" worth a cent.

The Fort Payne Journal expresses satisfaction with Congressman Denson's position and says he may be right. In another column the editor argues for the single gold standard of value.

It is estimated that recent action of Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, will operate to drop seventy-five thousand pensioners from the rolls. The Pennsylvania Grand Army bunnies have already begun to denounce him as the "infamous Hoke Smith." This is a good indication that he is doing his duty by the tax-payers who are supporting the pension frauds.

All that the farmers of the South and West want is a fair and equal showing with every other class in the government. The policy of the Democratic party, as laid down in its platform, is to give them this equal and fair showing. Democratic congressmen from the South and West must stand by the pledges of their party and work to this end, or run the risk of ruining their party by alienating the farmers of the South and West from it. Men are going about over the country now trying to do this very thing. If the party stands by its pledges, these enemies of the party will need no other answer. The occupation of the demagogue will be gone. Party honor ought to be as sacred as individual honor. A party or an individual ought always to do whatever it or he promises to do. Anything short of a complete fulfillment of party pledges dishonors the party, and the Southern congressmen who betrays the honor of his party in the coming congress will deserve to be beaten in the fall election. The party is as much pledged to the free coinage of silver, with proper safeguards, as it is to the repeal of the Sherman act or tariff reform. Eastern interests will employ every art to reduce congressmen from the support of proper silver legislation. Who will fail his party? Who will forget the promises on which he was elected? We hope Alabama will show no such man in her delegation.

The Kansas mine owners have built stockades and are shipping in Alabama negroes by the hundreds to take the place of striking miners. These negroes will be armed with Springfield rifles by the companies. Five hundred negroes left Birmingham for the Kansas mines last Monday. The striking miners are in fighting humor and the Alabama negroes may have use for their guns. Kansas gave the country old John Brown. Alabama is giving Kansas plenty of free niggers.

Col. Chas. P. Ball, receiver of the East and West railroad, was in Jacksonville Wednesday. Col. Ball has many warm friends in Jacksonville who are always glad to see him. He is very popular with all the people along the line of his road and is decidedly the best manager the road has had since its construction.

France, a great power, has declared war on Siam, a small power; but the war may not be a small affair. It may involve some of the great powers of Europe before it is over.

The encampment of the State troops at Oxford Lake, was a great success. The people down that way want the soldiers to camp with them again next year.

The closing of banks and great manufacturing and mercantile firms continues from day to day. Every day the dispatches report failures and no improvement although all agree there is no good reason for the scare. The best fixed people now are the farmers who have good land, few debts and plenty to eat at home.

The brick work of the county almshouse at this place is complete, and the wood workmen will now finish up the building. When finished it will be a very large and handsome structure, with all modern conveniences. The unfortunate poor who may have to take refuge within its walls will be well cared for. The total cost of the building and grounds will be about ten thousand dollars. The contractor, Mr. Kimbrell, appears to be putting up the building faithfully according to specifications.

There must be no "monkey business" among Democratic congressmen in dealing with the silver question. They have a guide in the National Democratic platform. They are pledged to the policies therein enunciated. If they fall short of a complete carrying out of the platform, the Democratic party will suffer. Both gold and silver must be maintained as the basis of the currency of the country.

The press dispatches report one case of cholera in Philadelphia. The dead man was an Austrian who had recently come into the United States.

The REPUBLICAN reproduces from the Atlanta Constitution an interview its Washington correspondent claims to have had with Gen. Wm. H. Forney on silver and tariff. It should not be understood from what Gen. Forney is quoted as saying that he is against silver as money. He wants enough silver put into the silver dollar to make it intrinsically as valuable as a gold dollar. This is the position of the Democratic party and of Mr. Cleveland. The immense production of silver of recent years has cheapened it and will force a change of ratio, if we are to have an equal currency.

Col. Oates is undoubtedly "solid" with the editors of Alabama. Well, he is a good one.

So far as heard from the various camps of Confederate Veterans in Calhoun are willing to join Camp Martin, of the place, in a general picnic of Confederate soldiers of the county at Schenck's Sulphur Springs, Saturday the 5th day of August. Camp Martin, at its last meeting, adjourned to meet at Schenck's Sulphur Springs on that day, at 10 o'clock, a. m. It will be a fine affair, and patriotic speeches will be made by several gentlemen.

Florence Times: W. T. Callahan, of East Florence, has cyphered out that his receipts from the products of one sow in one year amounted to the handsome figure of \$109. And yet we largely have our meat houses in the Western States.

It is reported in Rutledge that a daughter of Mr. Marlow, near Honorville, was bitten by a rabid dog some four years ago, and has recently developed symptoms of hydrophobia, being very violent and almost unmanageable at times.

A correspondent of the Montgomery Journal, writing from Talladega Springs says:

"Politicians from various points have gathered here to talk the situation over. The consensus of expressed opinions favor Col. Oates as the next Governor. Col. Denson is the theme of considerable talk and various opinions are expressed as to his recent course. The Kolb sentiment, among the natives of this valley is still pretty strong and his followers here seem as sanguine and determined as ever. They laugh at the idea of any other nomination by the populists and indulge their usual boasts of landing their favorite in the governor's chair."

The determination of a number of New England cotton mills to close down for a short time, even, is quite a serious matter, because of the large number of operatives it will throw out of work and the suffering it will bring upon them. It will have a wider and more far-reaching effect because of reduction in the consumption of raw cotton the shut-down will occasion. The causes assigned for the stoppage of the mills are the stringency in the money market, which has made it difficult to secure the accommodations necessary to meet expenses, and the great accumulation of stocks of manufactured goods due to the falling off in the demands occasioned by the financial situation. —Montgomery Advertiser.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

## BLOODSHED IN KANSAS.

The Locked-Out Miners, at Weir City Attack the Guards.

AND ARE REPULSED WITH LOSS.

The Alabama Negroes Arrive And Are Being Armed and Drilled.

WEIR CITY, KS., July 21.—The guards at shaft No. 337 had a pitched battle with a mob of strikers at 10:30 o'clock last night. The mob approached the mine quickly and fired into the shaft. Deputy Sheriff Grant, who was on patrol as a guard, returned the fire and, calling other guards, demanded the mine against the mob.

Over 100 shots were fired, but none of the deputies were injured. When the mob saw that the guards were standing their ground, they fled. It is not known how many, if any, of the mob were shot.

ARRIVED IN KANSAS.

WEIR CITY, KS., July 25.—Over 500 negroes have arrived from the south and are installed within the stockades. All are armed and are being put through the drill. There were six car loads of negroes.

The above referred to negroes are those reported through the columns of the Age-Herald a few days since as having left Birmingham for Weir City, Kansas.

MORE MEN FOR WEIR CITY.

PHILADELPHIA, Col., July 25.—Two hundred Italians, Austrians and colored men were shipped from here in a body last night to Weir City, KS., for the purpose of taking the places of striking miners. Every one was made to conceal their destination by the railroad people and also by the men themselves. But the families of five of the men in the crowd stated that they had gone to Weir City. Many of these men are desperate characters and if they are attacked they will undoubtedly fight.

WEIR CITY, KS., July 26.—An interesting fact in regard to the strike among the coal miners was made public today. It is that the negroes imported from Alabama, Tennessee and other States to take the places of strikers had been placed under military discipline. They are confined in a well-built stockade, and whenever one mutinies he is immediately thrown outside the breastworks. Captain Cleary of St. Louis is in charge of the negroes.

Cleary is famous for his service in protecting property during the great Burlington strike, and also during the Southwestern strike led by Martin Irons in 1886. His experience in this line is very great, and his nerve is unquestioned. He is now engaged in drilling the negroes in the stockade. Yesterday evening he went through a number of movements with them, telling them he wanted them to understand and act promptly, as they might have to fight soon. This indicates that the negroes understand the situation thoroughly.

DISTRESS IN KANSAS.

A special correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Topeka, gives distressing accounts of the condition of western Kansas. He has visited eleven counties and found every one of them a picture of gloom. In two of these counties it has not rained for ten months. Many of the people have left their homes in despair. In a town which a year ago had several hundred inhabitants there are now only three persons, a cattle herder, his wife and child. In some parts of this unfortunate region the farmers have worked ten years and gathered only three crops. Most of the people in this arid region were lured there by land boomers and speculators who gave glowing accounts of its fertility. The deluded settlers are getting away as fast as they can, but most of them have nothing left and are well nigh in despair. It is truly a pitiful story. —Atlanta Journal.

It is said that Uncle Josh Dillard one of the best farmers in this county, says he will not make one hundred bushels of corn on one hundred acres of upland, on account of the drought.

## GENERAL FORNEY.

He Gives His Views on Silver and the Tariff.

Washington telegram Atlanta Constitution.

Ex-Congressman Forney of Alabama who served twenty years in Congress and voluntarily retired last March, is here. In speaking of the situation he said: "You know that I have always been a silver man. I have never been afraid of it and I am not afraid of it now, but I am satisfied that something must be done. We cannot do everything by our selves and there is no use resisting any longer. The agitation has been long and steady. The action in the India came as a knockout blow and now the 312 1/2 grain dollar has got to go. We cannot help ourselves. I do not pretend to know just what ought to be done, but we must do something and the present silver dollar is bound to go."

Speaking of the tariff he said, that that question could never be subordinated to the silver or any other question. "They must revise the tariff speedily and in a way to tell, a way that can readily be seen or the party will be defeated. It was on that issue that Mr. Cleveland was elected, and if the party retains power it will be on the same issue. If we do not have a revision of the tariff, a substantial revision, which can be felt by the country and understood and have it in operation before August, a year from now, we shall be defeated at the fall election. I do not mean to say that the Republicans will beat us but we will be beaten by a combination of Republicans with the dissatisfied classes. We cannot afford to waste any time, but must get at the tariff at once."

DISTRESS AT DENVER.

DENVER, July 26.—Thirty-five hundred hungry people were fed with bread, meat and milk this morning by the missions. The list of idle men is increasing as the miners come in from the camps. It had been planned by the unemployed men that 1000 would march to the governor's office this morning and demand free charge transportation east, but they were dissuaded from doing so by the efforts of Revs. McEvers Reed and Thomas Uzzell. A train load of men will be shipped eastward tonight.

## County Treasurer's Report to County Commissioner's Court.

F. M. Treadaway, County Treasurer, in account with Calhoun Co. Ala.

TO CASH RECEIVED.		DR.
Jan. 1 1893	To balance on hand	\$1839 67
to 7 "	" am't paid by D. Z. Goodlett T. C. for 1891	4500 00
Jun 30 "	" " " " " " for 1892	19450 00
Jun "	" " " " " " paid by E. F. Crook, Judge, on license	1427 05
" "	" " " " " " on redemption land	108 22
" "	" " " " " " by A. H. Sheppard, clk. A. C. C. on F and F	185 85
" "	" " " " " " E. F. Crook, Judge, " on F and F	75 72
" "	" " " " " " county F and F	29 80
" "	" " " " " " Solicitor's fees	72 25
" "	" " " " " " Ed G. Caldwell overpaid by Com's Court	9 00
" "	" " " " " " of errors audited by E. F. Montgomery	180 81
" "	" " " " " " paid by Ed G. Caldwell for coal sold	20 20
" "	" " " " " " by A. H. Sheppard, A. C. C. on jury tax fees	22 80
" "	" " " " " " F and F	176 00
" "	" " " " " " F and F	135 65
		25063 02

BY CASH PAID OUT.

June 30 1893	By am't paid on various claims	2475
	balance on Commissions for June 1893	88
	Balance	1439
		<hr/> 25003

July 1 1893 To balance on hand

I hereby certify that this is true and correct statement to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. TREADAWAY, Co. Treasurer.

I hereby certify that this report has been examined by the Commissioners Court and found correct.

July 15th 1893.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge Probate.

F. M. Treadaway, County Treasurer, in account with Fine and Forfeiture Fund for Calhoun county, Ala., from Jan. 1st 1893 to June 30th 1893.

TO CASH RECEIVED.		DR.
Jan 1 1893	To balance on hand	38 04
to 27 "	" am't paid by E. F. Crook, Fine and Forfeiture Fund	41 04
May 22 "	" " " " " " " "	29 89
June 30 "	To balance	109 88
		59 18
		169 06
BY CASH PAID OUT.		CR.
June 30 1893	By amount paid on Fine and Forfeiture Claims	169 06
	By amount overdrawn	59 18
		228 24
	I hereby certify that this report is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
	F. M. TREADAWAY, Co. Treas.	
	I hereby certify that this report has been examined by the Commissioners Court and found correct.	
	EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge Probate.	
	July 15, 1893.	
	F. M. Treadaway, County Treasurer, in account with Road Fund, From 1st Jan. 1893 to 30th June 1893.	

TO CASH RECEIVED.		DR.
July 1 1893	To amount prorated cash of D. Z. Goodlett T. C. in part payment of tax for 1891 and 1892	\$7344 00
July 1 "	To balance on hand	1052 85
BY CASH PAID OUT.		CR.
July 1 "	By amount paid for work on roads	6291 12
	By balance	1052 85
		7344 00
	I hereby certify that this report is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
	F. M. TREADAWAY, Co. Treas.	
	I hereby certify that this report has been examined by the Commissioners Court and found correct.	
	EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge Probate.	
	July 15, 1893.	

## ALMOST MIRACULOUS.

Some Wonderful Improvement Shown By Consumptives.

THE CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION.

Results in Private Practice.

CHATTANOOGA, July 25.—The Board of Health reports to The Times of this city, through City Physician Holland, that each of the eleven, third-stage consumptives placed under the treatment obtained from Dr. Amick of Cincinnati by the city authorities several weeks ago have improved to a degree almost miraculous. The result as given to the press by Ward's Island Hospital New York, while equally sensational, were not so comprehensive and the local medical men claim that this is the most complete demonstration that consumption is curable thus far made. The Times says the eleven patients to whom were administered Dr. Amick's medicines are so far improved that their appetites have returned. They sleep well at nights, have no night sweats, the irritating cough has disappeared and they feel much stronger in every way. Local physicians report similar results in private practice from the medicines furnished them by the Cincinnati doctor and all apparently agree that it is the most important discovery medical science has yet brought to light.

## "MOTHERS' FRIEND"



Makes Child Birth Easy. Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain. Endorsed by the Leading Physicians. Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE. BRADFORD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

REPUBLICAN,

ONE DOLLAR

per Year.

ADVERTISE

The Republican.

FIFTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.

Advertising Medium

NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

The REPUBLICAN goes to every post office in the county.

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS

OFFICE.

Illustration of a printing press.

# The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

## Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00. Six months, 50 cents. Three months, 25 cents. Single copies, 5 cents. Subscriptions must be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

## Church Services.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. L. Mills, pastor. Services with sermon 2nd Sunday in Easter month at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. All are invited. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Geo H. Montgomery, Superintendent, a Public always welcome. Baptist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor. Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday. Rev. J. D. Hammond, Supt. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Presbyterian Church—Rev. Robt. L. Linton, pastor. Services every 4th Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Public cordially invited. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. H. F. Montgomery, Supt.

Mr. John Treadaway "Jas" been quite sick with bilious fever.

We are requested to announce that Elder W. T. Kidwell, of the church of Christ, Decherd, Tenn., will begin a protracted meeting at Weaver's Station, Saturday night before the fifth Sunday in July.

Tax Collector Goodlett went to Montgomery Tuesday for the purpose of making his final settlement with the State Auditor.

Miss Zemie Webb, of Birmingham, is visiting friends in Jacksonville. She is the guest of Miss Fannie Forney.

Mr. Elton and Miss Alice Daniel, of Little River, Cherokee county, and Miss Emma Salmon, of Piedmont are visiting friends in Jacksonville, the guests of Mr. F. M. Treadaway.

A letter from Gen. Forney from Washington states that he is gradually regaining his health and growing stouter every day.

Mr. N. J. Stephens, President of the County Alliance, Mr. G. W. Landers and other prominent members of the Jeffersonian party were in town Thursday.

The old Seventh Georgia had a reunion last week. It was a fighting regiment of the Army of Northern Virginia.

A gentle rain fell in Jacksonville Tuesday afternoon, the first for nearly a month.

Geo. Forney returned from a visit to Birmingham Tuesday.

Misses Olive and Kate Welsh, of Selma, have been the guests of Miss Hannah Crook the past week.

Rev. Mr. Listen preached a fine sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Father Friend, of Selma, was here Friday and Saturday last, ministering to the Roman Catholic congregation in Jacksonville.

Miss Mamie Frank has returned from a protracted visit to Birmingham.

Miss Emma Francis, who has been for some time with relatives in the southwestern part of the county is again in Jacksonville.

Mr. Golson Graham, of Atlanta, is spending the Summer in Jacksonville.

Rev. W. H. Smith spent this week at Schenck's Sulphur Springs, where has held meetings.

Miss Cora Crow, who has been teaching at Ashville, returned to her home here this week.

The town authorities have entered upon a vigorous collection of the taxes. This is necessary to meet outstanding interest obligations and other debts and in order that no partiality may be shown. It is manifestly unfair to collect tax from half the people to support the town government and allow the other half to go free of tax payment, say the officers, and for this and other reasons given above tax collections will be pushed to the point of even selling property of tax-payers, if necessary. It is better for all to go the city marshal and pay taxes at once and avoid trouble.

Miss Hallie Biddell has returned from a visit to friends in Atlanta.

The ice cream supper of the ladies of the Presbyterian church, at the Iron Queen hotel, last Friday night was a very pleasant affair, and netted the ladies \$20.

Rev. L. G. Hames, who spent last week with his father's family here, has returned to his charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Maury, Frank and children, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives here.

Owing to indisposition of a member of his family, the editor of the REPUBLICAN failed to go with the editors to Chicago. From the published list quite a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen of the Alabama press went on the excursion. It goes without saying that they are having a good time. They always do.

Sheriff Ed. G. Caldwell of this county county, has been elected President of the State Association of Sheriffs. This is a handsome compliment fittingly bestowed upon our worthy and efficient Sheriff.

Mr. Warren Harris, sent to the REPUBLICAN office last week one of the greatest curiosities in the shape of an Irish potato ever seen.

Many visitors continue to find their way to that great health resort, Schenck's Sulphur springs, seven miles west of this place. The health-giving waters benefit all who go there. A new crowd of visitors go there this week.

Mr. R. F. Wyly, of Atlanta, joined his family, who are spending the Summer here, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Randy Mitchell, of Rome, have gone from Jacksonville to Sulphur springs to spend a portion of the summer.

Col. Jao. H. Caldwell visited the encampment at Oxford Lake Saturday.

Messrs. L. W. Grant and Walter G. Caldwell visited the encampment at Oxford Lake Monday.

Mrs. Allen and family of Jackson, Miss., and Mr. and Mrs. B. Martin, of Gadsden, are stopping at the Iron Queen hotel for the balance of the Summer.

Mr. Wm. C. Crow is fixing to move to the State of Washington. A bargain can be had of him in household goods and farm implements. See advertisement under head of sacrifices sale.

## Sacrifice Sale.

Household and kitchen furniture, one horse wagon, one pony and farming implements at a sacrifice. One marble top suit of furniture and one marble top cherry suit of furniture at half price. j 29 2t W. C. Crow.

Mr. F. P. Crawford, of Hawkinsville, Ga., is visiting his father and mother at this place.

A small blaze on the roof of the ice plant last week came near to developing into a considerable fire.

## POSTPONED.

On account of the District Conference at Alexandria Aug. 3d-6th the County Board of Education with the citizens of Peaceburg have decided it best to postpone the educational mass meeting from Saturday Aug. 5th to Friday Aug. 11th at Peaceburg. L. D. Miller.

Lon Clark (colored) brought to the REPUBLICAN office Wednesday the very finest tomato ever seen in Jacksonville. It measured twenty inches in circumference, and weighed one pound and thirteen ounces. It was a beautiful and brilliant red and was most delicious to the taste. He has many more almost as fine. This county can grow to perfection all the vegetables now shipped to market from countries south of us, and should raise and market such things.

Mr. John Stevens, one of the prosperous farmers of Rabbit Town valley, brought into the REPUBLICAN office Wednesday a curiosity in the shape of two eggs laid by a plymouth rock-hen. One of the eggs was almost as large as a turkey egg; the other was no larger than a partridge egg. It is said that when the hen saw the result of her last effort in egg laying, she was so disgusted with herself that she refused to cackle.

Notwithstanding the hard times, the people of Calhoun are cheerful and very hopeful.

Mr. Henry Vogt, of Louisville, one of the firm who own the ice plant in Jacksonville, is in the city.

Mr. Sam Wright had a valuable mule killed by a train on the E. T. & G. R. R. last week.

The last heard from Messrs. Walter Dean, Henry Edwards and James Crow, they were in British Columbia. They are expected home by the middle of August when we shall hear all about the great northwest.

E. M. Morrisette, of Montgomery, who several days since shot at some boys whom he alleged had been deprecaton on his figs, and seriously wounded two, has been fined \$100.

Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly, Mrs. Lowe and daughter, Miss Coleman and Mrs. Gaston and children, of Montgomery, are visiting friends and relatives in Jacksonville.

Mr. C. J. Porter and wife visited the encampment at Oxford Lake Monday.

Messrs. S. R. Wilkerson and T. W. Ayers visited the encampment at Oxford Lake Thursday.

Miss Clements, of Cane Creek, is visiting the family of Mr. John Porter; the guest of Miss Pearl Porter.

Mr. Ed Rowan has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Tuskalooza.

The Lundi club was entertained Monday evening by Miss Ida Crook.

The crop prospects are reported to be good in Alexandria valley, where they have not suffered much for rain.

## Lookout for Pickeral.

One of our most prominent merchants who is also well known in all lines of religious work has received a letter from Mr. F. L. Willis, State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. telling him to be on the lookout for an imposter, who is at present "doing" Alabama towns. He gives his name as Pickeral or Pickereel and pretends to be a minister. He also gives it out that he is authorized by Mr. Willis to start associations. Our people are warned to keep their eyes open for the fellow.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

## APOLLO CLUB.

Some of the gentlemen of Jacksonville have formed a social and musical club, which they have named the Apollo club. They have elected officers and rented the rooms above the store on the Woodward corner. The by-laws and constitution preclude anything that may militate against morals or refinement. The musical element of the club design giving a concert soon, for the benefit of the Normal School or some benevolent purpose.



## A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than it does. In literature it is readily acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature Solomon a well known name as a writer as "Sol" has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. M, 2d N. Y. Cavalry and of the 31st Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance in his service he follows: "I was one of our old veterans here and using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Kidney and Liver Pills, all of them giving splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have never used remedies that compare with them. Of the pills we must say they are the best combination of the qualities required in a preparation of their nature we have ever known. We have none but words of praise for them. They are the outcome of a new principle in medicine, and tone up the system wonderfully. I say to all, try these pills. These remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price 25 cents. Six bottles \$1.50. Money refunded if they do not cure. They positively contain neither opiates nor dangerous drugs."

## BARGAINS IN GROCERIES.

Rice, 20 lbs for \$1.00.  
Good Sugar, 17 lbs for 1.00.  
Good Coffee, 44 lbs for 1.00.  
Best New Orleans Syrup 50c.  
Choice Lard, per pound, 13c.  
Hams, per pound 13c.  
Best family flour per hundred 1.50.  
Meat 10c. And everything else accordingly.  
H. J. COBB,  
July 15-3m Depot Street.

## OATES IN THE LEAD.

The Alabama Press Association (canvassed).

## THE MEMBERS REACH CHICAGO.

In Good Trim—Editor Barr Has A Narrow Escape On the Way.

Chicago, July 25.—The State Press Association arrived here at 12:30 p. m. today. There was no delay or lay over of any kind on the way, our thorough special making splendid time.

The only accident of any sort was to Mr. Barr, of the Florence Banner, who tried to get off the train at Nashville last night too soon. It was slacking up, but was making more speed than he supposed. He was knocked flat and a flesh wound inflicted on the back of his neck, but though it bled freely, it did not prove serious. However, he almost fell underneath the car and came near being run over.

The afternoon has been spent getting located, securing baggage and making ourselves presentable. The bulk of the party is at the Mecca, but many are scattered about.

A meeting was held at 5 o'clock at the Mecca to make a program for to-morrow, and secure tickets to the various places.

On the way up this morning Mr. Hugh Wilson of The Opelika News made a canvass of the male representatives aboard to ascertain their preferences for Governor next year. This was the result:

Oates, first choice, 40; second choice, 13.  
Richardson, first choice, 10; second choice 3.  
Johnston, first choice, 5; second choice 9.  
Shelley, first choice, 3.  
Hunt, first choice, 5.  
McKleroy, 2.  
A. C. Davidson, Mims Walker, J. G. Harris and Miller each 1.  
Twelve would not express a choice.  
Whitehead and Hildreath declared for Kolb.

The Oates men are very jubilant over their man, showing up four times the votes of any other man, and more than all the others together.

Miss Stevenson, daughter of vice-President Stevenson, gave a reception at the Mecca to the Alabama Press Association tonight. There was a dance afterwards.

## MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of Mercurial: "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poisoning. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsatisfactory results, but finally brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering several months, I was entirely cured and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work."

## RHEUMATISM

Successful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering several months, I was entirely cured and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work."

## Fire Insurance.

B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala. Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

We believe that the farmers of Georgia are deserving more praise than they are getting for the splendid manner in which they are weathering the stringency that has almost paralyzed the country. They have been giving strict attention to their business, living economically, and the fact that their complaint has come from them is conclusive that they are giving more attention to food crops. If they have pulled through these times without complaint, while the towns and cities have suffered, it should convince them that they have it in their power to make themselves the most independent people on earth.—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

## MR. T. E. C. BRINLEY

Has the following to say about the Electropoise and how it cures after-effects of La Grippe:

Office Brinley, Miles & Hardy Co. Louisville, Jan. 30, '93.  
Gents:—While attending the Memphis fair some months ago, I was attacked with severe pains in my arms and legs, the effects of gripe of last winter. I met your agent there, Mr. Harbrett, who is an old friend, and he insisted that I use the Electropoise at his office, which I did, with wonderful results. In a short time the pains left me, and I concluded to rent a 'Poise. When my rental time had expired I bought it, and would not part with it for any consideration. It is certainly a wonderful instrument, and it is more wonderful as to how it does its work; yet it does. I think it is the duty of every man to make known to the afflicted anything that will be of any benefit to them, and the Electropoise certainly will. Respectfully,  
T. E. C. BRINLEY.

Mr. Brinley is one of the oldest and best known plow manufacturers in the country.

The diseases cured by the Electropoise are not confined any particular class of ailments. By its use oxygen is absorbed through the pores and members, adds strength and vigor to the entire system, and will cure any disease where there is vitality to build on and a cure is possible.

We invite all to call or write and get full particulars. 50 page book sent free. Address  
DEBOIS & WEBB,  
Nashville, Tenn., or Birmingham, Ala.

## World's Fair Philanthropists.

Messrs. Boddie Bros., wealthy Chicago gentlemen, having the interest of their city at heart, and desiring to disprove the falsity of the statement that only in boarding houses can be found moderate priced accommodations during the World's Fair, remodeled and furnished at great expense one of their famous absolutely fire-proof business structures, located corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, within short walking distance of the Union Depots, Theatres, Post Office, Board of Trade, Steam, Elevated, Cable Roads and Stambolts to the World's Fair, furnished newly throughout 500 rooms, superb parlors, elevators, electric lights, exhaust fans to keep cool entire building, named this property THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, and invite the public to take their choice of rooms for \$1.00 per day, children 5 to 12 fifty cents. Elegant restaurant and dining rooms where fine meals are served at 50 cents, or a la carte at very moderate prices.

There would be less heard or known of extortion and imposition connected with the World's Fair were there more public spirited, fair minded men in Chicago as are the owners and proprietors of The Great Western Hotel. Our readers should write as early as possible to secure rooms, for they are being taken up rapidly.—St. Paul Daily News.

## Don't Forget It!

You will find me in my new Dress Store, also you will find an all solid Leather Button Shoe going at \$1. A nice line of Jeans at 15 to 50c a full line of Clothing at

## \$4.50 to \$16.50 Per Suit.

Close cut prices on any staple goods. I am very sure that I have some of the meanest tobacco ever offered to the public. Call and take a chew.  
B. L. VANSANT,  
Corner Depot St. and Quill Avenue, near the Soap Factory, Jacksonville, Ala. July 1-3m.

## Farm For Sale.

Eighty acres—20 cleared, good six room dwelling house, barn and outhouse, good freestone water, small orchard, soil well adapted to fruits, 6 miles northeast of Anniston on the Swater gap road.  
Two yoke steers and dry cow for sale also. For price address  
STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

## NOTARY PUBLIC.

Justice Court is held at Laney's Station on the second Saturday in each month.  
C. N. JELKS,  
N. P. & Ex-officio J. P.

## COAL.

We are now prepared to deliver Southern Jellico Coal in any quantity. We get our coal from the celebrated Woolridge Jellico Mine, which is acknowledged to be the very best in the whole Jellico region. Parties buying now can save from twenty-five to fifty cents a ton.  
MARTIN & FRANK.

## QUICK TIME TO CHICAGO.

Two Daily Fast Limited Trains.

The E. T. V. & G. Ry., the old reliable Southern passenger line, makes the quickest time from the South to Chicago, via Cincinnati. Their superb solid Vestibule trains (built especially for this service) are as fine as any in the United States and are the most popular with visitors to the World's Fair. "The World's Fair Limited," consisting of elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Sleepers, runs solid to Cincinnati and Chicago, without change.

The "Chicago Limited" is a solid vestibule train, with through Sleepers to Chicago, without change of cars.

The E. T. V. & G. is the only line running through trains to Cincinnati, the Queen City of the West.

## STOP OVERS allowed at CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE on all WORLD'S FAIR TICKETS.

The E. T. V. & G. is the only line in the South that secures rooms in advance for their patrons. Upon application to any Agent, rooms can be engaged without extra charge at the elegant Hotel Ingram situated directly opposite to the main entrance of the World's Fair, and is under the famous management of Warren Leland, Jr.

Be sure your tickets read via the E. T. V. & G. and C. C. roads, the recognized route to the World's Fair.

## THE CHEAPEST EXCURSION RATES via THIS ROUTE.

Further information readily obtained by addressing any agent or J. J. FARNSWORTH,

Div. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

L. A. BELL, Div. Pass. Agent, Selma, Ala.

C. A. DESAUSSEURE, Div. Pass. Agent, Memphis, Tenn.

C. A. BENSCHOTER, Div. Pass. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

D. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville Tenn.

## BARGAINS.

One second-hand piano and some nice furniture. Apply to this office.

## Notice to the Public.

My son Norris, a minor, has run away from me and the public is hereby notified not to give him work, protection or shelter, as I want him to be compelled to return home. He is 19 years old, 5 feet high, weight 130 pounds, dark complexion, black hair, full face. Wears narrow brimmed soft hat of yellowish green color.  
JACOB BARBOUR,  
P. O. Jacksonville Ala.

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given that my wife has left my bed and board without my knowledge or consent, and I will not be bound for any debts she may contract.  
J. D. FINCHER.

July 8-3t.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Tredegar Brick and Tile Company is called to meet at the office of the Secretary on the 17th day of July 1893, for the purpose of considering the advisability of placing a mortgage on the property of the Company to secure money to pay existing liabilities and for working capital.  
JNO. P. WEAVER, Sec'y.  
June 17-5t.

## WAGONS

## Wagons

## Wagons.

We have a car load of the "Old Hickory" Wagons that we will sell for cash or time till Oct. 15 provided we are well secured. We have a full supply of Buggies, Surreys, Jumpseats, Phonons & Carts, anything on wheels. We sell them low and guarantee price, quality considered.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

## NOTICE NO. 13614.

LAND OFFICE at MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 21, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 15th, 1893, viz: Michael A. Moore, Homestead entry, Nos. 21, 24, and 21,717 for the S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Sec. 3, S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Sec. 4, T<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 13 south of Range 8 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John M. Patterson, Jacksonville, Ala.; Gilliam S. Bozay, D. Wesley Bozay, Jacob Carpenter, of Mink, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

July 22-6t

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and free Handbook, send 3c. to J. H. Bingham, 301 Broadway, New York City. Oldest Bureau in country. Patents in America. Every patent taken under its watchful eye. The public by notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

## A NEW CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

## GOODS HOUSE IN ANNISTON,

## 928 NOBLE STREET.

## W. M. GAMMON & CO.

Know that big inducements must be offered to control trade this late in the season.

## Good Goods and Low Price, Shall be Our Inducements.

Twenty-five years experience in this business has given us an insight into all the makes and styles of Clothing manufactured. We have selected the best, the two leading houses in the trade to make our goods for us; they are not only celebrated for the

FIT, STYLE AND FINISH OF THEIR GARMENTS, But for the conservative prices at which they are sold. If you want suits for Men, Boys and Children call and see, and we Will Quote you Prices in our Store on Goods that will Make More Impression

on you than a whole page advertisement. When in Anniston, call in and see us and make yourself at home.  
W. M. GAMMON & CO.,  
928 Noble Street, Anniston, Ala.  
June 21-3m.

# THE FAMOUS.

## We've Spread Ourselves.

No harm to look. It will pay you to. You might know that a house with the reputation at stake is not going to tell fairy stories in the papers. We want you to see our \$15, \$18 and \$20 suits, because we are confident they will please you.

They certainly ought to. We've put our time and talent and goodness enough in them. We know that \$15 and \$18 doesn't sound very much, especially if you've been fooling with tailors' prices. If what they charge \$30 or \$35 for will suit, our \$15 and \$18 grades are sure to be something of a saving, isn't it? You are not tied down to any style. You have more of a variety here than in a half dozen other stores. The cut of the garments is the latest SINGLE and DOUBLE BREASTED SACK SUITS and THREE and FOUR BUTTON CUPWAY FROCKS.

By the way, have you thought about a business suit for the spring?

What's the matter with a Double breasted Sack?

There are going to be lots of them worn, and there are scores of neat effects among our stock, some light, some dark, of course betwixt and between shades. There is lots of style about them; lots of comfort and satisfaction in them.

You see, your spring suit and underwear will cost you less than the suit alone from a tailor.

Are you going to wear negligee shirts this summer? See our styles and prices. They will interest you.

Don't you think it is about time to get a spring Hat?

**"THE FAMOUS"**  
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS:  
Noble and Tenth Streets,  
Anniston, Ala.

**C. D. MARTIN**  
Contractor and Coal Dealer,  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings, etc. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools, etc., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.  
jan10tt C. D. MARTIN.

**JOHN RAMAGNANO,**  
AT LITS  
**GOLD STAND.**

Had in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.  
Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Boursbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Claretts, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also

**Domestic Wines and Brandies.**

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures. Also

**Sacramental Wines.**  
Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

**TIME TABLE NO. 78. BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.**

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND.				EAST BOUND.			
Read down.				Read up.			
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